# Nisqually Watershed Salmon Recovery 3 year work program 2013-2015

# **Nisqually Salmon Recovery Summary**

### Introduction

Since the implementation of the original Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan (NCRP 2001), we have accomplished major habitat restoration initiatives and continued efforts to protect existing habitat, monitor and evaluate restoration activities, and develop and implement a Nisqually Chinook Stock Management Plan (NCSMP 2011). Major habitat restoration accomplishments include the Nisqually Estuary restoration, Ohop Creek Phase 1, and several Mashel River wood placement projects (Table 1). Future restoration opportunities, such as Ohop Creek Phases 2 (currently in application) and 3 are large-scale and will require complex funding and coordination. Habitat protection efforts continue to advance, ensuring that existing high quality habitat will remain and the quality and quantity of Nisqually salmon habitat will increase over time. Our habitat monitoring efforts, especially in the Nisqually estuary, have been progressing and we are beginning to incorporate predicted climate change effects into our restoration planning. In 2011 we began to implement actions identified in the NCSMP and the lessons learned in 2011 and 2012 will lead to future successes. In addition to implementing all elements of the NCSMP, preliminary steelhead recovery planning has begun in the Nisqually watershed and this will be a focus over the next 3 years.

Table 1. Nisqually Chinook management timeline

Table	1. Nisqually Chillook management	t thremic		Stock Status/Escapement
Year	Habitat	Hatchery/Weir	Harvest	Management
1991	Large sections of the Nisqually mainstemare protected by Fort Lewis and Nisqually Indian Reservation. However, sections of the mainstemand tributaries are not protected. The Nisqually estuary is severely reduced in area from dikes on both sides of river.	Clear Cr. hatchery releases began with release goal of 3.4 million fish, in addition to 600,000 release goal from Kalama Creek	Harvest is managed to take advantage of hatchery programs, total exploitation rates consistently exceed 70%	No specific management goals defined for natural es capement.
1996	Red salmon slough estuary restoration: dike breached to restore 12 acres of salt marsh	Last year use of non-Nisqually brood stock at Clear Creek or Kalama Creek. McAllister Creek continues to import brood stock.		
1997	Minimum flows established for hydropower impacted reaches during relicensing			
1999		Mark rates improved dramatically with use of automarking trailers		ESA listing of Puget Sound Chinook
2000				Begin period to re-establish natural production of Chinook in Nisqually, target Chinook natural spawning escapement of 1,100 fish of hatchery-or natural-origin.
2001	63% of mainstemNisqually River shoreline in protected status			Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan (NCRP) released, details elements of habitat action plan
2002		McAllister Cr. WDFW hatchery closed (program release was 1.0 million subyearling and 300k yearling Chinook from a variety of brood stock sources)		
2004	Lower Mashel Restoration Project (install 7 logjams)			
2005	70% of mainstemNisqually River shoreline in protected status			Escapement target revised to 1,200 naturally spawning Chinook based on revised estimate habitat potential

				Stock Status/Escapement
Year	Habitat	Hatchery/Weir	Harvest	Management
2006	Red Salmon Slough dike removal for estuary restoration (150 acres + wetland and surge plain)		Sport regulations revised to require release of all adult non-adipose clipped Chinook	
2007	Eatonville Mashel Phase 1 project (12 logjams)			2001 NCRP adopted as official plan by the federal government, Puget Sound steelhead ESA listed
2009	NNWR estuary restoration with dike removal restoring 760 acres			First year of juvenile out-migrant estimates from trap operated by WDFW at RM 12.8
2010	Eatonville Mashel Phase 2 project (installed 23 logjams), Ohop Phase 1 completed, restored 1 mile of creek	Mark rates improved to over 95% with more efficient sorting of clipped fish	Puget Sound Harvest Management Plan developed to guide annual harvest, includes schedule to reduce total exploitation on Nisqually natural Chinook to 47% by 2014. Total exploitation rate on Nisqually Chinook in 2010 was 72%	
2011	75% of Nisqually River mainstem shoreline in protected status	First year installed mainstem weir, multiple issues with design discovered	Total exploitation rate target on natural Chinook of 65% First year testing selective harvest gear with tribal staff.	Nisqually Chinook Stock Management Plan developed to guide process to achieve a self- sustaining, locally adapted natural population. The plan actions for hatchery brood stock, terminal harvest, and natural spawning escapement.
2012			Plan total exploitation rate target on natural Chinook less than 56%. First year with treaty fishers using selective gear commercially	Plan first year of mark-recapture study to estimate escapement upstream of weir
2013	Produce new habitat action plan; incorporate updated Steelhead EDT modeling	Plan first year of full weir operation with full implementation of pHOS criteria and escapement objectives identified in NCSMP	Plan total exploitation rate target on natural Chinook of 56%	
2014		Plan first year to integrate Kalama Cr. brood stock using natural-origin adults collected at weir.	Plan total exploitation rate target on natural Chinook of 47%	Begin Steelhead management under new Steelhead Recovery Plan
2015	Ohop Phase 2 complete			

# Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan

The NCSMP was developed by the Nisqually Chinook Recovery Team (NIT, WDFW and others) to identify actions to take us from an era of hatchery dominated escapement (percent hatchery exceeding 70%) with a focus on habitat colonization towards promoting the development of a self-sustaining locally-adapted natural population. Included in this process was a review and update of the goals and objectives developed in the Chinook recovery plan in 2001. The updated goals and objectives for Chinook Recovery in the NCSMP can be found in Table 2. The Chinook Recovery Team utilized all available escapement abundance and composition, harvest, hatchery return, and habitat condition data to assess the current stock status. A result of this review was a 'Status and Trends' analysis to be updated annually as new information becomes available. These data were also incorporated into modeling tools including Ecosystem Diagnosis and Treatment (EDT), All-H-Analyzer (AHA), and In-season Implementation Tool (ISIT) to update stock management targets, and to analyze a suite of actions to achieve objectives. A target of less than 10% hatchery-origin spawners was adopted to promote the development of a self-sustaining natural run. The previous management target of 1,200 (mixed composition) spawners has been replaced with a new focus on managing for composition and a minimum escapement of 500 naturally spawning Chinook above the weir. This minimum escapement is not an escapement target; rather it is a critical low abundance threshold for managing harvest and weir operations. One of our primary stock assessment actions over the next three years will be to incorporate historical Chinook stock data, habitat conditions, and current natural-origin Chinook run size under the new harvest regime to develop updated near- and mid-term escapement targets. Actions identified in the NCSMP include exclusion of hatchery strays with a weir, integration of hatchery brood stock, harvest rate reductions on natural-origin returns, and implementation of selective harvest gear in the treaty net fishery.

Key to the success of the NCSMP is efficient and timely inclusion of information in the management structure and a planned process to review and act on information. Specifically, the NCSMP must audit performance, challenge key assumptions, guide decisions, and plan activities for the upcoming year. A critical element is the Annual Project Review (APR) convened each February. The APR is a multi-day meeting planned by NIT and WDFW during monthly Nisqually Stock Assessment Workgroup meetings. The APR is when Nisqually natural resources staff and WDFW set plans and biological targets for the upcoming management season. The APR also includes a public meeting component to present new information and planned activities, and to hear feedback from interested individuals and organizations in the basin.

Table 2. Nisqually Chinook management goals and objectives

Table 2. Nisqua	ly Chinook management goals and objectives
Type	Description
Long Term Goals	<ul> <li>Assure natural production of Chinook in perpetuity by providing high quality, functioning habitat and by developing a self-sustaining, naturally spawning population with diverse geographic distribution.</li> <li>Assure a sustainable annual terminal harvest of 10,000 to 15,000 Chinook.</li> <li>Provide significant contributions to ecosystem functions.</li> <li>Secure and enhance natural production of all salmonids.</li> <li>Assure that the economic, cultural, and social benefits derived from the Nisqually ecosystem will be sustained in perpetuity.</li> </ul>
Short Term (10 yr) Conservation	<ul> <li>Manage harvest on natural-origin Nisqually Chinook to not substantially impede the opportunity for the population to grow towards the long-term recovery goal.</li> <li>Manage escapement composition (hatchery- and natural-origin) for the population component upstream of weir to achieve a four-year moving average proportion of hatchery-origin spawners (pHOS) that is less than 10%</li> </ul>
Objectives	• Develop a hatchery program that has a genetic continuity to the natural population achieved by a 600,000 fish release integrated program with a proportion of natural origin brood stock (pNOB) of 25% and a 3.4 million harvest program with 100% brood stock taken from integrated hatchery return.
Short Term (10 yr) Harvest	• Manage pre-terminal fisheries to selectively harvest Nisqually hatchery Chinook while not exceeding the total exploitation rate target of 47% (by 2014) on natural-origin Nisqually Chinook.
Objectives	• Develop and implement selective gear methods in the Nisqually terminal tribal fishery to achieve the harvest goal of 10,000 to 15,000 hatchery Chinook while reducing impacts to natural-origin Chinook
Short Term (10 yr) Habitat Objectives	<ul> <li>Protection: No further degradation in the Nisqually watershed and Puget Sound. Protect habitat to support the productivity, abundance, and life history diversity of natural-origin Nisqually Chinook.</li> <li>Restoration: Restore habitat in the Nisqually watershed and in Puget Sound to support the long-term objective to improve natural-origin Nisqually Chinook productivity, abundance, and life history diversity</li> </ul>
Short Term (10 yr) Community Support Objectives	<ul> <li>Increase local community awareness of, and support for, high priority actions to recover Nisqually and Puget Sound salmon</li> <li>Increase regional, state, and national community awareness of and support for high priority actions to recover Puget Sound salmon</li> </ul>

## Habitat

#### Overview

The 2001 NCRP contained an action plan that outlined specific restoration and protection priorities. The action plan was guided by EDT model results and identified the following general priority areas: the Nisqually estuary, portions of the Nisqually mainstem, Ohop Creek, and the Mashel River. More detail on the habitat priorities can be found in Appendix A. We continue to work on actions listed in this plan and to refine the habitat priorities through research, assessments, monitoring, and evaluation. For example, when the 2001 NCRP was developed we lacked information about how Nisqually Chinook utilize the nearshore environment and about the habitat condition. Juvenile Chinook sampling since then has indicated that the nearshore areas adjacent to the Nisqually Delta are important for Chinook rearing and migration. Additionally, several nearshore assessments have been completed, including the Nisqually to Point Defiance Nearshore Habitat Assessment. This information has resulted in the inclusion of specific nearshore projects in our 3 year work program.

## Recent Accomplishments

Large scale habitat restoration projects in all three of the priority restoration areas of the Nisqually watershed (Nisqually River estuary, Mashel River, and Ohop Creek) were implemented over the last three years. This includes finalizing the estuary restoration (Red Salmon Slough Phase 3 and estuary plantings), Ohop Phase 1, and Mashel River wood placement. Habitat protection efforts in the Nisqually watershed progress steadily with over 75% of mainstem shorelines protected, as well as important habitat on the Mashel River and Ohop Creek. Additionally, planning work has advanced for Ohop Phase 2 as well as the lower Nisqually River mainstem, and Puget Sound nearshore.

#### Plans for 2013-2015

This three year work program includes projects that continue to move large-scale restoration initiatives towards implementation and advance protection of Nisqually salmon habitat. Specific nearshore restoration actions are also included, some of which were identified in the recently completed Nisqually to Point Defiance (WRIA 11/12) Nearshore Habitat Assessment and Restoration Design Project. These nearshore areas are outside of our official watershed/lead entity boundaries however we are including them because protection and restoration of Puget Sound nearshore habitat is one of the most critical habitat actions necessary to recover Nisqually Chinook. The nearshore actions will be forwarded to the South Sound Watershed's 3 year work program as well. Over the next 3 years we will continue to work on moving large-scale projects forward, including Ohop phase 2 and 3, I-5 relocation, and lower Nisqually planning.

One of the new components of the Nisqually work program is the first step in a major initiative to protect and restore over 250 acres of floodplain along the highly impacted McKenna reach. The goal of this initial phase is to develop a protection strategy and a series of alternative restoration designs that will restore and enhance off-channel habitat and reconnect a mile of river frontage/ floodplain with the mainstem Nisqually River. The 2004 Nisqually River Off-Channel Habitat Assessment conducted by the South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group and the Nisqually Indian Tribe identified six severely impaired off-channel habitat complexes within the McKenna Reach, the most heavily impaired reach in terms of floodplain habitat in the Nisqually

Basin. The sites have multiple impairments ranging from severe riparian degradation to hydrologic and morphologic modifications. Four of the six off-channel habitat complexes are located in the proposed project area.

## Habitat Monitoring

Nisqually habitat monitoring efforts vary in their intensity and coverage. Implementation monitoring is ongoing throughout the watershed for all salmon recovery projects. Over the next three years we will expand our implementation monitoring metrics and will continue to use the Habitat Work Schedule (HWS) as our primary database. Effectiveness monitoring is being done at specific project areas such as the estuary restoration projects, Mashel River logiam placements, and at the Ohop Creek Phase 1 project area. Effectiveness monitoring includes habitat change assessments. We have a monitoring attribute table that we hope to implement in the next three years. This should enable us to assess the effectiveness of all major habitat actions at addressing the limiting factors. Additionally we look forward to working with the RITT to integrate the open standards approach into our monitoring efforts. Some validation monitoring is ongoing. For example, at the Nisqually Estuary we are testing our hypotheses about how restored estuarine processes affect habitat use and survival of juvenile Chinook. In addition, we are working with the USGS to incorporate climate change induced sea level rise predictions into our estuarine habitat monitoring. Early results indicate that sediment delivery through the system is currently impaired and that restoration of the sediment budget is essential to maintaining and developing estuary marsh habitat in the face of sea level rise. As this research is refined, we will work to develop a suite of options for managing sediment delivery to the delta over the next three years. The Nisqually watershed recognizes that habitat status and trends monitoring is an extremely important component of any long term recovery strategy. A deliberate, strategic, and concerted status and trends monitoring effort has not been implemented. We will continue to look for resources to implement this important component.

### Hatchery/Weir

### Overview

See Table 1 for major hatchery milestones. The purpose of the Clear and Kalama Creek hatcheries has been to provide fish for pre-terminal and terminal harvest. The purpose of these hatcheries does not change; they will continue to be the primary source of fish for harvest by the Nisqually tribe net fishery and non-treaty fishers. However, hatchery operations are being adjusted to also promote the development of a self-sustaining locally-adapted natural population. The NCSMP outlines exclusion of hatchery-origin Chinook from spawning above the weir at river mile 12.3 and the development of an integrated Kalama Creek hatchery program. This integrated program will be used to generate brood stock to support a stepping-stone harvest program (that uses brood stock collected from the integrated program return) at Clear Creek and to provide a demographic safety net in years of critically low adult abundance.

## Recent Accomplishments

Mark rates on our hatchery releases have improved over time due to the use of automatic trailers and improvements in how clipped and unclipped fish are sorted. In summer 2012 we tested installation and operation of a mainstem weir to exclude hatchery fish. We found several design flaws and these findings are being used to revise the weir design for 2013.

#### Plans for 2013-2015

A mainstem weir will be operated from early July to late October each year to exclude hatchery-origin Chinook. The weir will also be used to collect brood stock for the integrated hatchery program. In 2013 we will not be collecting natural-origin Chinook for the integrated program at Kalama Creek. Instead, we plan to test gear and practice brood stock handling procedures at the weir and hatchery with hatchery-origin Chinook. We plan to begin integration by 2014. These actions will continue to be implemented in 2014 and 2015 along with any updates developed through our annual review process.

## Harvest

#### Overview

Fishery management has changed significantly over time (Table 1). Harvest management was simply ensuring sufficient escapement to the hatchery to meet the brood stock collection needs and to achieve a mixed composition natural spawning escapement of 1,200 fish. The NSCMP identifies a total exploitation rate of 47% on natural-origin Chinook by 2014. A higher total exploitation rate on hatchery-origin Chinook, if it can be accomplished with selective fisheries, will be necessary to meet harvest goals and reduce the incidence of hatchery strays.

# Recent Accomplishments

Selective gear (drift and set tangle nets) were successfully tested in 2011 both for feasibility and impact on the survival of released fish. A harvest rate reduction in the treaty net fishery was implemented in 2011 by reducing the total number of days the fishery was open.

#### Plans for 2013-2015

Planned 2013 actions include treaty selective fishery openings, managing fishery openings to meet our targeted terminal harvest rate on natural-origin Chinook, and improvements to preseason and in-season forecasting tools and protocols to better forecast run size pre-season and update run size in-season. The 2013 and 2014 harvest schedule for Nisqually Chinook calls for further reductions in the terminal net fishery. These reductions are necessary to contribute to reducing the total exploitation rate on natural-origin Chinook to 47% by 2014.

### Stock Status/ Adaptive Management

#### Overview

The escapement estimation methodology that has been used since the 1980's for Nisqually Chinook has provided only a rough estimate of escapement. Poor visibility in the mainstem Nisqually River makes it difficult to accurately count the number of spawners on surveys. There has also, until recently, been no estimate of the number of juveniles out-migrating. There has been good data provided from the monitoring of fisheries and hatchery returns. The combination of an out-migrant trap operated by WDFW since 2009 and the adult weir to be operated by the Nisqually Indian Tribe will allow for substantial improvement in the breadth and accuracy of our stock status information.

### Recent Accomplishments

An out-migrant trap was first operated by WDFW in 2009 and has provided estimates of juvenile Chinook, coho, chum, pink, and steelhead each year since. In the future we plan to use these estimates to compute smolt to adult and adult to smolt survival rates. These survival rate estimates will be valuable as we track trends in stock productivity and improve pre-season forecasts. We initiated an annual project review process in 2010 to gather and share information and make plans through adaptive management. A study of juvenile and adult Chinook otoliths, in cooperation with USGS, has completed analysis on a full brood year including habitat use and growth patterns in the estuary by outgoing juveniles and life history of successfully returning adults captured in the fishery or after spawning.

#### Plans for 2013-2015

Plans for 2013 include using weir counts and a mark-recapture study to produce a more accurate escapement estimate, collection of genetic samples from adult returns passed upstream at the weir for a parentage study, collection of biological data at the weir to improve our understanding of life history of natural-origin Chinook, and improved data management. These actions will be continued into 2014 and 2015 along with updates from the annual project review process. Chinook recovery over the next three years will be characterized by continuing to refine actions described in the NCSMP, developing Nisqually specific VSP metrics, advancing the development of an adaptive management strategy that takes advantage of improvements in stock status and trends data, and continued focus on restoration and protection initiatives. The information compiled from our stock assessment efforts, along with habitat conditions monitoring and evaluation will be used in the APR to advance our H-integration efforts. We will strive to include new information and planning options related to climate change in our planning process.

## Steelhead Recovery

Over the next 3 years we plan to begin implementing the Nisqually Steelhead Recovery Plan. The plan will highlight habitat actions not covered in the Chinook plan, incorporate current research on early marine survival, update modeling efforts, and detail research and stock management needs. Some of these early actions are included in this 3 year work plan, including a counter at the Centralia Diversion Dam fish ladder to better estimate steelhead spawner abundance.

# Nisqually Watershed Response to the Three Year Work Plan Questions:

## I. Consistency Question

- 1. Is the plan's current strategy either substantially the same as documented in the Recovery Plan (Volume I and II of the Puget Sound Chinook Recovery Plan plus NOAA supplement) or well supported by additional data analysis.
- 2. Is the sequence of actions identified in the 3YWP consistent with the current hypotheses and strategies?

The suite of proposals for 2013 fit our strategy and continue to advance our habitat restoration and protection priorities (Appendix A). Our 3 year work plan also includes large-scale restoration and protection initiatives that could significantly advance recovery. However, the scale and cost of some of these initiatives necessitate complicated funding and phasing strategies. We have included nearshore restoration projects in our 3 year work plan because nearshore restoration is a high priority for Nisqually Chinook, even though these projects lie outside of our WRIA boundary. Our harvest and hatchery actions are necessary to promote development of a self-sustaining locally-adapted stock, and are consistent with our 2011 NCSMP which updates the original recovery plan.

# II. Sequence/Timing

1. Are actions sequenced and timed appropriately for the current stage of implementation?

The top priorities are described in the attached documents in more detail. In brief summary the top habitat priorities are completion of the Estuary Restoration, protection of the Nisqually mainstem, protection and restoration of the Mashel River, protection and restoration of Ohop Creek, and protection and restoration of the Puget Sound nearshore.

The high priority habitat actions are being sequenced based on landowner willingness and logistics considerations for next steps in the major projects. The primary thing we need to be successful in these projects is the funding necessary to implement them and continued funding for the capacity to coordinate their implementation.

The top stock management priority is to manage the population to allow the development of a natural origin stock that is locally adapted to the Nisqually watershed. This involves both hatchery and harvest management actions sequenced to maximize their effectiveness. For example, decreasing pHOS to < 10% on the spawning grounds depends on a corresponding reduction in the NOR exploitation rate. More information can be found in the attached documents.

# Appendix A

# **Nisqually Salmon Recovery Habitat Restoration and Protection Priorities**

The 2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan (NCRP) contained a habitat action plan that outlined spatially explicit restoration and protection priorities. The action plan was guided by EDT model results and identified the following specific reaches for restoration and/or protection. We continue to work on actions listed in this plan and to refine the habitat priorities through research, assessments, monitoring, and evaluation. The Nisqually salmon recovery priority areas for 2012 are being used again in 2013. Since the priority areas were last identified, an error was found in the fish use characterization of the McKenna and Whitewater reaches. After correcting for the error, restoration of the reaches moved from a Tier 3 priority to a Tier 2 priority. The 2013 list includes an update of the current conditions in the EDT model to reflect several large scale restoration projects including the restoration of over 900 acres of estuary habitat. Since 2010, the list has included steelhead EDT model results in combination with the Chinook salmon model results to identify the habitat priority areas. For more information about the use of EDT in the formulation of the Nisqually Habitat Action Plan please see the 2001 NCRP. The EDT combined percent changes in abundance, capacity, productivity, and life history diversity were combined from both steelhead and Chinook model results to develop these geographic priorities:

## Tier 1 (Highest Priority)

Estuary Protection and Restoration

Protection of functioning reaches of the mainstem Nisqually River and the mouth of the river Protection of the lower Mashel River

#### Tier 2 (High Priority)

Protection of the rest of the mainstem Nisqually River reaches, except upper Nisqually.

Improving upstream fish passage at Centralia Diversion Dam

Restoration of the lowest reach of the Nisqually River reaches near Mounts Road

Restoration of lower Ohop Creek valley

Protection of the rest of mainstem Mashel River

Restoration of Mashel River

Restoration of South Puget Sound

Protection of lower Yelm Creek

Restoration of McKenna and Whitewater Reaches of Nisqually River

### Tier 3 (Medium Priority)

Protection and restoration of Busywild Creek

Protection of Upper Nisqually River from Alder/LaGrande dams to mouth of Ohop Creek

Protection of lower and middle Tanwax Creek and restoration of upper Tanwax

Protection and restoration of Muck Creek downstream of Roy and South Fork Muck

Restoration of Muck Creek upstream of Roy

Restoration of Nisqually and Commencement Bays and Central Puget Sound and Eastern Straits

Protection of entire Ohop Creek Basin

Protection of Little Mashel

Protection of lower sections of Toboton and Powell creeks

## Tier 4 (Low Priority)

Protection and restoration of all other areas that are identified to contribute to the recovery of Nisqually Chinook and steelhead

### Tier 5

Restoration and protection of the remaining stream reaches in the watershed

Nisqually habitat projects are prioritized based on their location and the following criteria:

- 1. High priority projects address the limiting factors within a high priority reach or across reaches identified by EDT analysis or other assessments. The project also needs to be at a sufficient scale or blocked with other similar projects to have a detectable impact over time. High priority assessment and development projects accomplish one or more of the following: identify limiting factors, identify or advance on-the-ground projects within a high priority tier, and update the habitat action plan.
- 2. High priority projects restore habitat forming processes where feasible and are technically sound. Habitat enhancement projects are discouraged except in cases where human infrastructure cannot be feasibly modified.
- 3. High priority projects are sequenced strategically to maximize restoration and protection potential.
- 4. High priority projects have support by the affected landowners and the broader watershed community.

Major Strategy (Level 1-							Principles Comments on Prior	ty tier of			Activity Type and Project	Primary Species Secondary Species		2013/Year 1 Activity to	2013/Year 1 Estimated	2014/Year 2 Activity to	2014/Year 2 Estimated	2015/Year 3 Activity to 2015 Ye	ır 3 Estimated		Total Cost	of Local share or	Source of funds (PSAR,			
subbasin) Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID# Proje	ct Status Project Type Restoration Projects	Plan Category Capital	Project Name Nisqually Refuge Estuary Restoration 760 acres	Project Description Priority. This is the single most important habitat project in the Nisqually salmon recovery plan. 4.5 miles of the outer dike was removed in the summer of 2009 allowing the natural regeneration of estuary habitat and reconnection of over 21 miles of historic tidal channel on 762	Area modifier modifier p	oject Limiting Factors  Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Channel	Reference Document for limiting factor  Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan, Salmon an Steelhead Limiting Factors WRIA 11, Nisqual NWR Final Comprhensive Conservation Plan	Habitat Type  d Riparian, Estuary (River De	Performance  Ita) Dike Removal (762 a), Restore  Elevation (surge plain 25 ac) ,  Shoreline Armor Removal (2.5 ac),	Benefiting Benefiting Chinook Cutthroat (Seconda Species), Chum (Secondary Species)	HWS Project Sta ary Construction Comple Monitoring s),	tus be funded	Budget	be funded	Budget	be funded 0	ludget Likely End i	US Fish & Wildlif Service	Project e 10000000	other funding 10000000	SRFB, other) PSAR, SRFB, ESRP, ARRA funds (boardwalk)	Unfunded Need F	Project Name Nisqually Refuge Estuary Restoration 760 acres	11- ESTUARY- 1001
	NWR Estuary restoration 760 acres	11-ESTUARY-	pleted 2011			acres. This project combined with the restoration on the Tribe's estuary lands will result in, and is the primary opportunity for, significant increases in the productivity and capacity of Nisoually		Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Non-Habitat Limiting	EDT analysis		Wetland Planting (25 ac)	Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Seo Species), Bull Trou (Secondary Species)														
Nisqually Wildlife Refug Restoration & Protectic	je					Chinook. All the necessary funding has been identified for the project. An additional element of the project - Develop and implement a riparian restoration project for the riparian area at the Refuge to include planting a variety of native riparian trees and shrub species and restoring natural hydrology on 25 acres of formerly diked habitat on		Factors, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habi Estuarine and Nearshore Marine, Estuarine and	tat-			Species)														
Restoration & Protection	a		Restoration Projects	Non-capital	Invasive Species Management at NWR (obj. 1.4)	the Refuge that is subject to tidal influence (surge plain) near the mouth of the Nisqually River.  Develop and implement an invasive species monitoring and integrated pest management control program for the Nisqually National Wildlife	2 Does not address limiting factor and	Nearshore Habitat  3 Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function,	Nisqually NWR Final Comprhensive Conservation Plan	Estuary (River Delta)	Plant Removal/Control (1000 ac)	Chinook Cutthroat (Second: Species), Chum			1	planning, invasive plant	60,000	ongoing surveys, IPM 60,000 measures, and	12/31/2020	US Fish & Wildlift Service	e 180000	0	Not Yet Funded	180000 h	Invasive Species Managem NWR (obj. 1.4)	int at 11- ESTUARY-
	Invasive species management at NWR	11-ESTUARY- 1003	inactive			Refuge using both manual and chemical treatment methods. This would requir hing a 0.5 FTE had and Wildlie Blookgist, 65-79 (\$27.900 starting annual cost), to conduct the monitoring program and guide treatment efforts as well as some time for a a 0.5 FTE Blookgical Technician, 65-5/67 (\$22.500 starting annual cost), to assist in monitoring the assibiliarment of invisive species and ineplementing	minor problem for salmon	Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality	,			(Secondary Specie: Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Seo Species), Bull Trou (Secondary Specie: Steelhead (Second	ondary t i),			surveys, purchase of supplies, initial control measures, and begin IPM document.		completion of IPM plan for refuge								1003
			Restoration Projects	Capital	Red Salmon Slough Estuary Restoration Phase 3	control measures as necessary.  Removal of last remaining dike on Nisqually Tribes estuary property, old bridge pilings in Red Salmon Slough and restore riparian habitat on the remaining non-stalmarsh areas. The dike is a raised dike for an old road and is not fully impeding salt water access, but is a partial		Degraded Habitat-Floodplain     Connectivity and Function,     Degraded Habitat-Channel     Structure and Complexity,	Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Estuary (River Delta)	Estuarine & Nearshore Dike or berm modification / removal (320 Acres)	Species) Chinook Cutthroat (Second Species), Chum (Secondary Specie Coho (Secondary	Feasibility Complete s),	d Planting, Monitoring, Planting maintenance	20,000				12/31/2012	Nisqually Indian	Tribe 320000	100000	ESRP, WA DNR, USFWS	O F	Red Salmon Slough Estuar Restoration Phase 3	11- ESTUARY- 1002
Red Salmon Slough Restor.	ation RSS Restoration - Phase 3	11-ESTUARY- 1002	Active			obstruction and causes a delay in tidal inundation.		Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Non-Habitat Limiting Factors, Degraded Habitat Stream Flow, Degraded Habi	, 5 Stat-			Species), Pink (Sec Species), Bull Trou (Secondary Species Steelhead (Second Species)	ondary t i), ary													
			Acquisition for Restoratio	on Capital	Lower Nisqually Mainstem, McAllister Creek Acquisition	Objective in Nisqually National Wildlife Refuge Comprehensive 1 Conservation Plan. Addition of these acres to the Refuge would make them available for restoration. Cost estimate is very preliminary.	1	Estuarine and Nearshore Marine Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Channel	n Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan, Salmon an Steelhead Limiting Factors WRIA 11, Nisqual NWR Final Comprhensive Conservation Plan	d Estuary (River Delta)	Acquisition	Chinook Cutthroat (Second Species), Chum (Secondary Specie:	ary Conceptual	indentify parcels that may be available for acquisition from willing	1000000	continue to identify parcels for acquisition and make purchases if	1000000	continue to identify 1000000 parcels for acquisition and make purchases if	12/31/10	US Fish & Wildlif Service	e 3000000	Ó	Not Yet Funded	3000000 E	Lower Nisqually Mainstern McAllister Creek Acquisitio	11- MAINSTE M-1006
n & Protection	Lower Nisq/McAllister Cr. Acquisition	11-MAINSTEM- 1006	Active					Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habi	, tat-			Coho (Secondary Species), Pilh (Seo Species), Bull Trou (Secondary Species Steelhead (Second Species)	ondary t i), ary	sellers		opportunites arise		opportunites arise								
ary Restoratic			Future Habitat Project Development	Non-capital	I-5 Fill Removal Feasibility Analy.	sis It has been identified in the watershed habitat analysis that interstate  5 where it crosses the Nisqually Estuary is itself a serious impediment to the formation of natural tidally influenced habitat. Replacement of		Estuarine and Nearshore Marine  Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Channel	n Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Estuary (River Delta)	Activity Type - Estuarine & Nearshore: Berm or Dike Removal or Modification (200 Acres)	Chinook Cutthroat (Seconda Species), Chum (Secondary Specie:		Seeking funding	5000	Funding, Set-up assessment	60,000	Assessment 200000	12/31/16	Nisqually Indian	Tribe 400000	o o	Not Yet Funded	400000 b	I-5 Fill Removal Feasibility	nalysis 11- ESTUARY- 1004
Estu	I-S feasibility	11-ESTUARY- 1004	inactive			the current fill under the road with a pier or bridge structure could result in significant improvements to salmon habitat in the tower Nisqually and McAllister Creek. This assessment would begin to explore that possibility and determine if a potential project might be developed.  Construction of 2 side channels stealing over 4000 feet in length that 1.		Structure and Complexity, Ni Habitat Umiting Factors, Degraded Habitat-Stream Flo Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and Nearshore Marine	5W,			Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Sec Species), Steelhear (Secondary Species	1													
Lower Nisqually Restoration Protection	on & Lower Nisq Side- channel project	11-MAINSTEM- 1024	Active	Capital	project	Constitution of a special content coloning over-woot rear in rengit that I would start Mounts rd. bridge and re-enter the mainstem above the I-S bridge. These channels would re-activate the floodplain which is cut-off to active river migration and side-channel formation.		Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat-Riparian	Nisqually Feasibility Plan (NIT, 2008)	Rivers/Streams/Shoreline	Site Maintenance - Floodplain Restoration (0.80 Miles) Wood Structures/Barriers # of Structures (25 Each)	Steelhead Species), Pink (Seo Species)	ondary	u Design	100000	Funding	130000	Construction 3730000	12/31/2020	resquary mean	mae 400000		Not ret railed	F	project	MAINSTE M-1024
			Restoration Projects	Capital	Riverbend Logjam Project	The Nisqually River mainstem approaches the BNSF railroad prism at an angle of approximately 90 degrees, flows north along the embaniment, then turns sharply left to cross under the railroad bridge. This alignment is the result of arrested meander migration.		Areas and LWD Recruitment  Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Channel Structure and Complexity,	Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan, Lower Nisqually Feasibility Plan (NIT, 2008)	Riparian, Instream, Rivers/Streams/Shoreline	Instream Habitat Channel structure - Wood structure / log jam (500 Feet)	Chinook, Steelhead Cutthroat (Second Species), Chum (Secondary Specie Coho (Secondary		d Design	50,000	Design, Permitting, Funding	150,000	Permitting, Funding, Construction	12/31/2015	Nisqually Indian	Tribe 1500000	0	Not Yet Funded	1500000 F	Riverbend Logjam Project	11- MAINSTE M-1025
	Riverbend Log jam project	11-MAINSTEM- 1025	nactive			The railroad prism has been armored within the vicinity of the river, and this armored bank provides little habitat value or refuge for ingrating fish, and is not effective at directing flow away from the apex of the bend. To stabilize the outside of the bend and at the same time provide migrating fish with a boundary relage from the main force of the river, we propose that up to 9 large log jams be built into the bank and along the margin of the mainstern.		Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment				Species), Pink (Seo Species)	ondary													
	Lower Nisqually Mainstem Protection	11-MAINSTEM- 1028	Active Acquisition for Protection	on Capital	Lower Nisqually Mainstem Protection	Acquire 2 acres of Nisqually shoreline on west side of river just upstream of i-5 bridge.		Degraded Habitat-Ripariar Areas and LWD Recruitmen Degraded Habitat-Estuarin and Nearshore Marine	n tt, ce	Riparian		Chimook Chinook Chinook Chinook Secondary Species (Secondary Species (Secondary Species Steelhead (Secondary Species Sp	s), Pink	acquisition	30000				12/31/1	6 Nisqually R Lanc	1 Trust 30000	30000	NLT	0	Lower Nisqually Main: Protection	em 11- MAINSTE M-1028
			Habitat Project Monitorin	ng Non-Capital	Estuary Restoration Project Monitoring	Pre and post monitoring of the estuary restoration project area to determine the extent of estuarine habitat development and document fish and wildlife response in the estuarine restoration area and associated near-thore. Monitoring will include if this use and prey		Degraded Habitat-Floodplain     Connectivity and Function,     Degraded Habitat-Channel     Structure and Complexity,	Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan, Nisqually Refuge - CCP	Estuary (River Delta)	NA	Species) Chinook Cutthroat (Second: Species), Chum (Secondary Specie: Cobo (Secondary	ary Monitoring	Monitoring of Fish, Avian, Substrate, Vegetation, Hydrology, Water quality and	500000	Monitoring of Fish, Avian, Substrate, Vegetation, Hydrology, Water quality and	500000	Monitoring of Fish, Avian, Substrate, Vegetation, Hydrology, Water quality and	12/31/2020	US Fish & Wildlif Service	e 2000000		EPA, ESRP	1500000 E	Estuary Restoration Project Monitoring	11- ESTUARY- 1006
'Independent Projects	Estuary Restoration Monitoring Project	11-ESTUARY- 1006	Active			analysis, vegetation response/fovel-opment, water quality, salinity, channel development, softement dynamic/modelline, inventebrate colonization, changes in manh elevation, tidal inundation, bird use and energetise, chinate changly-fail evel inspiration, and effects on the nearshore including eelig ass beds.		Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Non-Habitat Limiting Factors, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habi Estuarine and Nearshore	, 5 State			Species), Pink (Seo Species), Bull Trou (Secondary Species Steelhead (Second Species)	ondary t s), ary	invertebrate response		invertebrate response		invertebrate response								
	Wilcox Farm	11-MAINSTEM-			Wilcox farm Floodplain	Recreate historic floodplain and channel migration zone between the Nisqually mainstem and Harts Lake Creek. This area currently is diked	Large scale restoration	Marine  Degraded Habitat-Floodpla Connectivity and Function Degraded Habitat-Ripariar		Riparian, Instream, Wetlai	-	Cutthroat (Secon Species), Chu (Secondary Spec	m iles),	Find funding for		finish conceptual plan,									Wilcox farm Floodpl	11-
	Floodplain Restoration	1001	nactive Restoration Projects	Capital	Restoration	and owned and managed by Wilcox Farms. This would be a combination of land acquisition and restoration of 190 acres of former floodplain.	-1 addressing most limiting factors in entire reach	Areas and LWD Recruitmen Degraded Habitat-Water Quality	it,	Rivers/Streams/Shorelin	e e	Chinook Coho (Second: Species), Pink (Sec Species), Steelh (Secondsry Spec	ondary ead	conceptual plan	35000	stakeholder outreach	50000	Engineering design	50000 12/31/20	20 Nisqually Indian	Tribe 6000000	0	Not Yet Funded	6000000	Restoration	MAINSTE M-1001
	Wilcox Flats	11-MAINSTEM- 1003	Active Restoration Projects	Capital	Wilcox Flats Nisqually Mainster and Off-Channel Restoration	This project is restoring riparian forest and off-channel habitat on 155+ acres of Nisqually Land Trust property in the active channel migration 4	-1 Process restoration	Degraded Habitat-Floodpla Connectivity and Function Degraded Habitat-Water 3 Quality, Degraded Habitat	in  2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Riparian	Activity Type - Riparian Habitat: Plant removal/ control ( Acres), Activity Type - Riparian Habitat: Planting ( Acres), Activity Type -	Species), Chu (Secondary Spec Coho (Seconda Chinook Species), Pink (Sec	iles), ary ondary Construction Comp	planting; weed control monitoring	30000	weed control; monitoring	5000	weed control;	5000 12/31/1	5 Nisqually R Lanc	FTrust 200000	200000	SRFB - Salmon Recovery Funding Board, US Fish and Wildlife Service, Nisqually Indian Tribe,	0	Wilcox Flats Nisqually Ma and Off-Channel Restor	nstem 11- MAINSTE
			Acquisition for Protection	n Capital		zone of the Nisqually Wikox Reach (between river mile 28 and 29.5).		Estuarine and Nearshore Marine, Degraded Habitat-F Passage  Degraded Habitat-Floodplain	ish 2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Riparian	Upland Habitat: Invasives/ weed control ( Acres), Activity Type - Upland Habitat: Planting ( Acres) Activity Types -	Species), Bull Tr (Secondary Spec Steelhead (Secon Species) Chinook Chum (Secondary	iles), idary					conservation easement 750000	12/31/2015	Nisqually R Land	Trust 750000	0	Natural Resources Conservation Service		Wilcox Area Protection Pro	W-1003
Wilcox Reach Restoration Protection	Wilcox area protection a & project	11-MAINSTEM- 1008	Inactive			forest along the Nisqually maintern and Horn Cemerk vin the Wilcox Farm area. Acquisition of a conservation easement ver a large property near the most rapidly urbanizing area along the mainstem of the river.		Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Degraded Habitat- Estuarine and Nearshore			Acquisition/Easements/Leases: Streambank or riparian protected ( Miles), Activity Types - Acquisition/Easements/Leases: Wetland areas protected ( Acres)	Species), Coho (Secondary Specie: (Secondary Specie: Steelhead (Second Species)	s), Pink s),													MAINSTE M-1008
	Tatrimima Trust	11-MAINSTEM Com	Acquistion Project	Capital	Tatrimima Trust Shoreline Acquisition	Permanently protect 30 acres of floodplain and river terrace habitat along broad bend in Nisqually River (includes total shoreline length of nearly one mile). This an area of shoreline acretion and audision and contains a wide variety of irpain habitat types. The property is		Marine					Completed						12/31/10	Nisqually R Land	Trust 240000	240000	Thurston County, Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration	0	Tatrimima Trust Shoreline Acquisition	11- MAINSTE M-1013
	Shoreline Acquisition	1013 Com				directly across the river from the Nisqually Land Trust's Wilcox Flats management unit.						Chum (Secondary														
	Middle Nisqually Protection - South Shoreline	11-MAINSTEM-Inacti	we Acquisition for Protection	1	Middle Nisqually Protection - South Shoreline	Acquire 20 acres of Nisqually shoreline along the south bank just downstream of the confluence of the Nisqually and Tanwax Creek.	2	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment		Upland, Riparian, Rivers/Streams/Shoreline		Species), Coho (Secondary Species (Secondary Species (Secondary Species) Steelhead (Second Species) Chum (Secondary	conceptual					acquisition 200000	12/31/2015	Nisqually R Land	Trust 200000	o		0 8	Middle Nisqually Protectio South Shoreline	n - 11- MAINSTE M-1031
	Middle Nisqually Protection - North Shoreline	11-MAINSTEM-Inacti	we Acquisition for Protection	1	Middle Nisqually Protection - North Shoreline	Acquire up to 160 acres of Nisqually River shoreline on the north bank of the upstream end of the Wilcox Reach.	2	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water		Upland, Riparian, Rivers/Streams/Shoreline		Species), Coho (Secondary Specie: (Secondary Specie: Steelhead (Second	i),					acquisition 500000	12/31/2015	Nisqually R Land	Trust 500000	o		500000	Middle Nisqually Protectio North Shoreline	n - 11- MAINSTE M-1032
	Generic Mainstern	11-MAINSTEM	Acquisition for Protection	n Capital	Mainstem Protection Project	Acquire 50 acres, 0.5 mile of Nisqually Mainstem per year. Projects would focus on areas with intact riparian function, channel migration zone and seek to block with other parcels already in protected status.		Quality  Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment	2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Riparian	Activity Types - Acquisition/Easements/Leases : Streambank or riparian protected ( Miles)	Species) Chimook Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species (Secondary Species)	Feasibility Pending	acquisition	150000	acquisition	150000	acquisition 150000	12/31/2020	Nisqually R Land	Trust 2500000	0	TBD	450000 b	Mainstern Protection Proje	11- MAINSTE M-1007
	Protection	11-MAINSTEM- 1007	Active					Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Degraded Habitat- Estuarine and Nearshore Marine				Steelhead (Second Species)	ary													
	Centralia Diversion	11-MAINSTEM-	Future Habitat Project Development	Non-Capital	centralia Diversion Dam passage study	The passage rates are the only input values in the EDT model used to evaluate dams and culverts, no other affects are being used for the evaluation of those "point" reaches. The Centralla Diversion dam includes an upstream life ladder for adults and a juvenile acclusion device for the diversion canal. Downstream passage appears to be no		-	incure)*		Fish Passage			Assessment	30,000	assessment :	130,000	Assessment ISO,000				U	Not Yet Funded	s	Centralia Diversion Dam pa study	MAINSTE M-1026
'Independent Projects	Passage Study	1026	mmane €			problem, but the adult and juvenile upstream migration rate could be a major impediment to species recovery. The rate used at this point is based on professional estimates, with no empirical data to back the assumptions, and result in a significant limiting factor for all salmon																				
						populations in the Ninquilly.  This project proposes to restore degraded portions of the ripartan zone along the Ninquilly River by revegetating the valley floor with native trees and shrubs. Activities induced identification of willing landowners, inclindual site assessments, development of restoration plans, control of insusive species and valley floor revegetation. Cleared						Cutthroat (Secon Species), Chu	idary			Identify priority		Landowner outreach								
	Mainstem Nisqually Riparian Enhancement		Active Restoration Projects	Capital	Mainstem Nisqually Riparian Enhancement	areas will be replanted. Secondary deciduous floodplain forests will be underplanted with native conifer species to provide a sustainable source of LWD. Restoration planning will include additional recommendations for habitat enhancement. This project will include		2 Degraded Habitat-Ripariar Areas and LWD Recruitmen Degraded Habitat-Water Quality	n It, Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Riparian	Activity Type - Riparian Habitat: Plant removal/ control (20 Acres), Activity Type - Riparian Habitat: Planting (25 Acres)	Chinook (Secondary Spec Coho (Seconda Species), Pink (Sec Species), Steelh	des), ary Conceptual andary ead	Identify priority revegetation areas. Landowner outreach.	5000	Landowner outreach.  Develop and implement projects. Invasive species	50000	Develop and implement projects. Invasive species monitoring and control.	50000 12/31/2	0 Nisqually Indian	Tribe 200000		Not Yet Funded	200000	Mainstem Nisqually Rip Enhancement	rian 11- MAINSTE M-1027
			- Browleitlor	Capital	Whitewater Reach Ranch	volunteer planting events to further involve the surrounding community. Landowners will be trained on planting maintenance and will assist with maintenance activities such as weed control and plant protection tube removal.		Degraded Habitat-Floodplain	Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Riparian, Instream,	Acquisition	(Secondary Spec	cles)	Arguirition	500,000	monitoring and control.			12/01/02	Nironalista	nist soom	500000	TRD	500000		
	Whitewater Reach Ranch	13-MAINSTEM-	Acquisition lew 2013	Capital	The sector Ready Ranch	Acquisition of a conservation easement on 100 acres of shoreline  property that includeds the lower reach of Yelm Creek and over a mile of Nisqually River shoreline.		Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Channel Structure and Complexity, Ni Habitat Limiting Factors,		Riparian, Instream, River/Stream/Shoreline		Species), Chum (Secondary Specie: Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Seo	s), ondary	endninini.					12/51/13	resquenty Land T	30000	3.3000	. May			13- MAINSTE M-1001
								Degraded Habitat-Stream Flo	9W			Species), Bull Trou (Secondary Species Steelhead (Second Species)	t i), ary													M-1001

Major Strategy (Level 1- subbasin) Initi	tiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID# Pro	oject Status Pro	oject Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Principle Priority Area modifie	s Comments on Pr	riority tier of project Limiting Factors Reference Document for limiting factor	Activity Type and Project Habitat Type Performance	Primary Species Secondary Species Benefiting Benefiting HWS Project Status	2013/Year 1 Activity to 2013/Year 1 Estima be funded Budget	ted 2014/Year 2 Activity to 2014/Year 2 E: be funded Budge	timated 2015/Year 3 Activity to 2015 Year be funded	ar 3 Estimated Budget Likely End Date Lii	Total Cost of Local sh	are or Source of funds (PSAR, Inding SRFB, other) Unfunded No	ed Project Name
		Whitewater JBLM Riparian Restoration	13-MAINSTEM	Re New 2013	storation Projects	Capital	Whitewater JBLM Riparian Restoration	Restoration of rigarian forest habitat on up to 25 scres within JBLM on the Whitewater reach of the Nisqually mainstem.	3		Toegraded Habitat Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat Rigartan Areas and KUP Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Rigartan Catalogue Channel Catalogue Channel Ch	Riparian Activity Type - Riparian Habitat: Planning (Acres), Activity Type - Riparian Habitat: Plant removal/control (Acres)	Chinook Guthroat (Secondary Species), Chino (Secondary Species), Chin (Secondary Species), Chin (Secondary Species), Brix (Secondary Species), Brix (Secondary Species), Brix (Secondary Species), Steehead (Secondary Species)		decompaction, weed 70,000 control, planting	decompaction, weed 70000 control, planting	12/31/15 Ni	140,000 120,000	SRFB - Salmon Recovery 120,000 Funding Board, Nizqually Indian Tribe,	Whitewater JBLM Riparian 13- Restoration MAINSTE M-1002
		Whitewater North Yelm Riparian Restoration	13-MAINSTEM- 1003	Re New 2013	storation Projects	Capital	North Yelm Whitewater Riparian Restoration	Restoration of 2 zeros of riparian forest habitat on the Whitewater reach of the Nisqually mainstem in North Yelm.	3		Toggaded Habitat Channel Strutture and Complexity, Degraded Habitat Ripartion Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Chasley  Loss of Complexity Complexity Complexity Complexity Complexity Complexity Comp	Riparian Activity Type - Rigarian Habitat Planting (Acres), Activity Type Rigarian Habitat: Plant removal/ control (Acres)	Chinook Surfaces (Secondary Spories), Chum (Secondary Spories), Chum (Secondary Spories), Chum (Secondary Spories), Pink (Secondary Spories), Pink (Secondary Spories), Bill (Front (Secondary Spories), Steelmand (Secondary Spories), Steelmand (Secondary Spories)			decompaction, weed control, planting	12/31/15 Ni	isqually Indian Tribe 25,000 21,250	SRFB - Salmon Recovery 21,250 Funding Board, Nitqually Indian Tribe,	Whitewater North Yelm Riparian Restoration 13- MAINSTE M-1003
			11-MAINSTEM- 1014	Active Re	storation Projects	Capital	Yelm - Lower Reach Restoration	Resources of rigation and upland forest on 26 acres of Visually Land fourth properly signers the Ni Nisually maintaine, just downstream of the confluence of Thompson Creek and the Nisually maintaines. Removal of insular species and debriss and planting of native trees and shrubs in forest openings and understory.	4		4 Degraded Holland Riparian Areas and LWO Recruitment 2001 Ricquisily Chinoolik Recovery Pfan	Upland, Riparian, Plant removal/ control ( Acres) Reven/Streams/Shoreline Planting ( Acres)	Chinook Cuttonal President President Completed Science	weed control 2500	forest enhancement, 10000 weed control	weed control; 3000 monitoring	12/31/15 Ni	squally R Land Trust 30000 3000	Nisqually R Land Trust 27000	Yelm - Lower Reach Restoration 11- MAINSTE M-1014
		Yelm - Lower Reach Re North Yelm Riparian R	11-MAINSTEM- 1015	Active	Restoration Projects	Capital	North Yelm Riparian Restoration	This project would enhance and restore river bank, riparian and upland forest and shrub habitats on two Niquiably Land Trait properties in North Yelm. Teglether the properties are supportinately 42 darset. They are supported to the properties are supportinately 42 darset. They are supported to the properties are supported to the public access removal of invalve typectics, and planting start teres and shruby.	4 -1	EDT problem	3 Degraded Habitan Riparian Areas and LWO Recruitment 2001 Noqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Upland, Rgartan, Rivers/Streams/Shoreline Planting (Arres)	Cultivor Recordary Species   Chum Secondary Species) Cholo (Secondary Species) Cholo (Secondary Species) Species), Birl (Secondary Species), Birl (S	develop management 2000 plan	Invasive species control 10000	invasive species control, planting	15000 12/31/2016 N	isqually R Land Trust 35000 0	Not Yet Funded 35000	North Yelm Riparian Restoration MAINSTE M-1015
Yelm/McKe	enna Shoreline Projects	Yelm-McKenna Riparian Restoration	11-MAINSTEM-	Re:	storation Projects	Capital	Yelm-McKenna Riparian Restoration	Association of rigarian habitat along the Ninqually manistem. McFernal Creek, and a large of channel weetlen of 100-acres of Ninqually Land That property in Yelin. Organize activities include: control of musules removed of the manister bendecing plants and involve species throughout the property, and visited planting of native trees and throat in old home came parts. Additional activities to be completed as hading to available: control of involve species along the full large flow had been carried as the control of the control of the control hading to available: control of involve species along the full large flow hadits trees and sharks in open areas; and improvement of vestigated matter trees and sharks in open areas; and improvement of vestigated matter trees and sharks in open areas; and improvement of vestigated and the control of th	4 -1	EDT problem; highly visible, high community support	3 Oegrafect Hobitat Felonipian Connectivity and Function, Degraded Hobitat Repairs Areas and UNO Recruitment  Will Recruitment	Riparian, Wetland, Rivers/Streams/Shorekee Rivers/Streams/Shorekee Riparian Habitat: Flant removal (control ( Acre), 2-thirty Type - Riparian Habitat: Flant removal)	Chinook Specifical Control Con	planting; weed control; 7500 monitoring	wend control; 2500 monitoring	planting; weed control; 2500 monitoring	12/31/14 Ni	isqually R Land Trust 75000 40000	Nitigually Indian Tribe, 35000 Nitigually Rund Trust, Natural Resources Conservation Service	Yefm-McKenna Riparian Restoration MAINSTE M-1016
		Yelm Shoreline protection	11-MAINSTEM- CO	Accompleted 2011	quisition Projects	Capital	Yelm Shareline Protection	connective.  The project proposes to acquire three proporties totaling 43 acres and 25 miles of ministen hispapily films from dominise near frein foliations. As a contract the missage of the proposes of the	1		Degraded Habitat-Floodplan     Connectivity and Function,     Area and USO Recovery Plan     Connectivity and Function,     Area and USO Recovering     Cognided Habitat-Water     Costly	Rigarian, Wetland, Neery/Dreams/Souriee Activity Types: Activity Types: Activity Types: Activity Types Activity Types Activity Types Acquiston/Essements/Lesses: Usessless/ or greater protection Acquiston/Essements/Lesses: Upland protected ( Acres)	Chinook Cutthroat (Secondary Special), Chem Respectively, Chem Respectively, Chem (Secondary Special), Pink (Secondary Special), Seembad (Secondary Special), Seembad				12/31/11 No	Requally R Land Trust 180000 180000	SST8 - Salmon Recovery 0 Funding Board, Thurston County	Yelm Shareline Protection 11- MANISTI M-1022
		McKenna 94th Ave Riparian Restoration	11-MAINSTEM- 1017	Active	Restoration Projects	Capital	McKenna 94th Ave Riparian Restoration	2010. Acousition of the Lis of the three parcels was comeleted.  Remove invasive species and plant native trees and shrubs on 1.5 acres adjacent to Nisqually mainstem in McKenna.	3 0		3 Degraded Habitat Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment 2001 Nisqually Clinicak Recovery Flan	Upland, Riparian, Rivers/Streams/Shoreline  Plant removal/ control (Acres) Planting (Acres)	Cuthroat (Secondary Species), Chum Species), Chum Generally Species), Species, Pinki (Secondary Species), But Facult (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species), But Secondary	planting: weed control; monitoring 3000	weed control; 1500 monitoring	weed control; monitoring	1500 12/31/15 N	lisqually R Land Trust 8000 400	D Nisqually Indian Tribe; Nisqually R Land Trust 4000	McKenna 94th Ave Riparian Restoration 11- MAINSTE M-1017
		Yelm Shoreline Access project	11-MAINSTEM- 1004	Ha Inactive	bitat Protection	Non-Capital	Yelm Shoreline Access Project	Calculate Wesquift, Land Trust in horritor, properties along the Necoular maintain in finite for low impast, day we public scene apportunities. Where appropriate, plan and develop trails or other public access opportunities in cooperation with local agencies and organizations. This project will include outreach and education to the local community about Nioqually River habitats and species.	1 2	Does not address limiting factor and minor problem for salmon	3 Degaded Nations Neuralina Area and VIVI Sectorisms, Non-Habitat Limiting Factors	Niparian	Chinook Cuthoral Secondary Conceptual Secondary Species, Secondary Species, Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Bull Trout (Secondary Species), Bull Trout (Secondary Species), Secondary Species), Secondary Species, Spec			Assessment 50000	12/31/16 Ni	isqually R Land Trust 200000 0	TBD 200000	Yelm Shoreline Access Project 11- MAINSTE M-1004
		McKenna Protection Project	11-MAINSTEM- 1009	Active	quisition for Protection	Capital	McKenna Area Protection Project	Anotes over \$50 even along the Nisqually River that scholar portions of McKernan Creek however sections, frontin were along the maintens. The goopers will acquire a conservation easement over this property situated from the most rapidly urbanizing area along the maintens of the Nisqually River.	2		Connective Habitat Findigian     Connectively and function     Degraded Habitat Rigartian     Areas and MUN Recruitment,     Degraded Habitat Water     Cultury, Degraded Habitat     Estaurine and Wearshore     Marier	Riparisan Activity Types. Acquisition/disaments/Leases: Streambask or riparia protected ( Miles), Activity Types: Acquisition/disaments/Leases: Wetland areas protected ( Acres)	Chinook Chum (Secondary Chinook Chum (Secondary Chum (Secondary Species), Pist (Secondary Species), Pist (Secondary Species), Steehead (Secondary Species)	o	develop plan 60000	develop plan 60000	12/31/14 Ni	squally R Land Trust 140000 20000	TBD 120000	McKenna Area Protection Project 11- MAINSTE M-1009
		Nisqually Whitewater Reach Protection - East Shoreline	11-MAINSTEM- 1029		equisition for Protection		East Shoreline	Acquire 12 acres of Nisqually River shoreline in the Whitewater Reach.  This property is on the east side of the river, just downstream of 20 acres and across the river from 25 acres already protected by the Land Trust.	1		Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and ILWD Recruthment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality Quality	Riparian, Rivers/Streams/Shoreline	Chum (Secondary Species), Coho Chinook (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)			acquisition 1		lisqually R Land Trust 130000 0		Protection - East Shoreline M-1029
		Mainstem Nisqually LWD assessment and restoration plan	11-MAINSTEM- 1012	Inactive	ture Habitat Project welopment	Non-capital	Mainstem Nisqually LWD Assessment and Restoration Plan	In the Watershed analysis and in other assessments of the mainten hospitally this base most data creatins section of the Nisqually maintenin is lacking wood, especially in the reaches immediately downstream of the Meri As Grandle Mylor Popicst. This project will asses the large woody debris loading in the many of these reaches and dentifies wood loading deficiency, combines them with the data on wood recruitment and dentifies wood project for the maintenin excludes 20x required; designs.	2		Ouality  Organder Habitath Floropipals  Connectivity and Function, Degrader Habitath Channel Structure and Complexity, Arman of Complexity, Complexity of Complexity, Complexity, and Function,	Instream Instream Habitat	Species) Chinook Cuthroat (Secondary Species), Chum Species), Chum Cobo (Secondary Species), Pek (Secondary Species), Pek (Secondary Species), See Bleed (Secondary Species)	Design \$0,000	Design \$0,000	Design 35,000	12/31/2014	135000 0	Not Yet Funded 135000	Malinstem Nisiqually LWO 11- Assessment and Restoration Plan MAINSTE M-1012
Mainste	em Monitoring and Assessments	Off-channel project	11-MAINSTEM 1011	Active	Future Habitat Project Development	Non-capital	Nisqually Mainstern Off-Channel Restoration Project Development Feasibility	As off channel habited suserument completed by 955(5) and the Trible NO 2004 enablated throughout the Nitrogular the premier and condition of off-channel habited throughout the Nitrogually maintainent. The report identified high priority tails for restoration of off-channel habital. However, the highest priority projects have not yet been implemented due to large part to a tandowner outer social, identify rew willing plandowners and then assess for the projects and the nacess for the projects and the nacess for the projects.	2		Connectivity and Function, Degrade dishbasi Riparian Areas and VIO Reventment, 2 Casily, Degraded Hollats Stream Flow, Degraded Hollats Stream Flow, Degraded Hollats Stream Flow, Degraded Hollats Stream Hollats, Degraded Hollats Flow Flows	Wetland Instream Habitat	Cuthroat (Secondary Species), Chum Species), Chum Chinook Chinook Chinook Species), Smith (Secondary Species)	Design 30000	Design 30000	Design :	33000 12/31/2015	93000 0	Not Yet Funded 93000	Nicqually Mainstem Off-Channel 11- Restoration Project Development- Feasibility MAINSTI M-1011
		Lower Powell Riparian Restoration	13-POWELL- 0001	Re: New 2013	storation Projects	Capital	Lower Powell Riparian Restoration	Restoration of rigarian forest habitation 93 acres in the channel mingration zone along the middle reach of the Nitigually mainstem and along Powell creek in Thurston County.	4 -1	Addresses major limiting factor in reach	3 Oeg sele Hablat Channel Structure and Complexity, Degradec Hablat Registrarin Area and CVO Becculiment, Degradec Hablat Registrarin Area and CVO Becculiment, Degradec Hablat Water Quality	Riparian Activity Type - Riparian Habitat - Planning (Azera), Activity Type - Riparian Habitat - Planting (Azera), Activity Type - Riparian Habitat: Plant removal/control (Azera)	Chinook Cuthwast Secondary Species), China (Secondary Species), Choto (Secondary Species), Pali, Secondary Species), Pali (Secondary Species), Bull Tout, Stefflood, (Secondary Species)		weed control; planting; 62,000	weed control; 5000 monitoring	12/31/2015 Ni	67,000 57,000	SRFB - Salmon Recovery 57,000 Funding Board, Nizqually Indian Tribe,	Lower Powell Riparian Restoration 13- POWELL- 0001
		Thurston Ridge Riparian Restoration	11-MAINSTEM- 1019	Active	Restoration Projects	Capital	Thurston Ridge Riparian Restoration	The Nogually Land Trust owns 65+ acres of riparian forest habitat on the Thurston side of the Nogually mainten. That are is just downstream of Insown infestations of English by and red carary grass. This area is at the bottom of a high river fluid and access is limited. Per some of invalve species, and plusting of native transport of invalve species, and plusting of native trees and shrubs to shade out invasives.	4 -1	Will "protect" the long-term habitat features	3 Degraded Habitat Riparian Areas and UWO Recruitment 2001 Ningsality Chinock Recovery Plan	Kiretsysticemisysticemie	Species) Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum Becondary Species), Secondary Species), Secondary Species, Species), Build frost (Secondary Species), Seethead (Secondary Species), Combination Chimook Cutthroat (Secondary Construction Completed Cutthroat Specindary	planting; weed control; monitoring 15000	weed control; 5000 monitoring	weed control; monitoring	5000 12/31/2016 N	lisqually R Land Trust 45000 200	Conservation service	M-1019
celon		South Wilcox Flats Restoration Phase 2	11-MAINSTEM- 1020	Active Re	storation Projects		South Wilcax Flats Riparian Restoration - Phase II	Aemoral of Invasive species was started at this site in 2010. Native trees and shrubs with be planted in 2010 in 15-acres owned by the Nioqually Land Trust on the Thurston County side of the Nioqually maintens along the Wilkows Ready. This planting will enhance existing inparts in prest and fill in gaps created by previous residential and recreational use on the property.	4		4 Olgraded Habbits Riparian Areas and UWD Recruitment 2001 Nogusily Chinock Recovery Plan	Upland, Riparian Plant removal control (Acres) Planting (Acres)	Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pisk (Secondary Species), Bull Trout (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary	planting; weed control; 20000 monitoring	weed control; 5000 monitoring	weed control; S000 monitoring		85000 85000	SRFB - Salmon Recovery O Funding Board, Thurston County	South Wilcox Flats Riparian 11- Restoration - Phase II MAINSTE M-1020
qually Restoration & Prots	iddle Nisqually	Peissner Upland Fores Restoration	t 11-MAINSTEM- 1021	Active	,		Plessner Upland Forest Restoration	This project will enhance 45 zeros of poorly stocked forest on land adjacent to the Nisuajul mainten, just downstream of the confluence of Powell Cresk and the Nisuajuly, Project activities will include: Control of Inswise species on old logging roads and landing; and planting 9,000 native trees and shrubs.	4		4 Ografech Habitah Water 2001 Ningualiy Chinocal Recovery Plan Quality  3 Ografech Habitah Floodiglain 2001 Ningualiy Chinocal Recovery Plan 2001 Ningualiy Chinocal Recovery Plan 2001 Ningualiy Chinocal Recovery Plan	Upland Activity Type - Upland Habitat: Fenong (Miela, Activity Type - Upland Habitat: Penong (Miela, Activity Type - Upland Habitat: Parting (Acres), Activity Type - Upland Habitat: Invasives/ weed control (Acres)  Riparian Activity Type - Riparian Habitat:	Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)	planting; weed control; 13000 monitoring	weed control; 3000 monitoring	weed control; 3000 monitoring		20000 200000 200000 200000 200000 2000000	Nisqually Indian Tribe, 0 Nisqually R Land Trust, Natural Resources Conservation Service	Plessner Upland Forest 11. Restoration MAINSTE M-1021  North Powell Complex Riparian 11.
Maint te m Ms	e maguatry	Northern Powell Complex Restoration	11-MAINSTEM- 1023	Active	storation Projects	Capital	Restoration	Restoration of ingarian forest habitat is ongoing on 46 arcs as the chamel migration one along the middle reach of the Nosqually mainstem in Thurston County.	-1	Addresses major limiting factor in reach	Connectivity and function, begraded skalatar Channel Structure and Complexity, begraded skalatar Rigarian Arrass and LWO Recruitment, begraded Habitat-Water Quality	Planting (Acres), Activity Type - Rigarian Habitat: Plant removal/ control ( Acres)	Chinook Cuttheost Secondary Construction Completed Second, China China Cardinal China Cardinal China Cardinal China Cardinal China Cardinal China Cardinal China C	weed control; 15000 Irrigation; monitoring	weed control; 15000 irrigation; monitoring	weed control; 5000 monitoring	12/31/2015 N	275000 27500U 27500U	SRFB - Salmon Recovery 0 Funding Board, Nisqually Indian Tribe, USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service	Restoration MAINSTE M-1023
		Thurston Ridge Boundary Protection	11-MAINSTEM- 1018	Active	storation Projects	Non-Capital	Thurston Ridge Boundary Protection	This project will enhance and protect the upland boundary of over a line of new full, of chamne habitat, and operation forest along the Wilcox Reach of the Niequally Nover. Activates will include: removal of wilcox Reach of the Niequally Nover. Activates will include: removal of country and driven starting of native shirts along bild Figgs; and established or informational and boundary signs. If duringing and established or informational and boundary signs. If duringing and established access establishes the list, the boundary should be ferced to protect the blid finparian habitat.	1 2	Already purchased property; low risk to habitat features	3 Oegraded Habitata Floorigian Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat Registran Areas and Usel Recruitment, Subtrant, Degraded Habitat Estudine and Rearshore Marrice	Ripartan Activity Yipe - Upland Holistat: Planting (Acres), Activity Yipe - Upland Halditat: Invasivety weed control ( Acres)	Chinook Cuthrout (Secondary Construction Completed Species), China (Secondary Species), China (Secondary Species), China (Secondary Species), Bull Front (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)	planting; weed control; 4000 monitoring	weed control; 1000 monitoring	weed control; 1000 monitoring	12/31/15 Ni	equality it Land Trust   20000   6000	Nicqually Indian Tribe, Nicqually R Land Trust	Thurston Ridge Boundary 11. Protection MAINSTE M+1018
		Powell/Nisqually mainstem off-channel reconnection	11-POWELL- 1002	Reompleted 2010	Tiopels	and process	Powel Creek/Ningually Mainstem Off-Channel Reconnection	This project restored access too juvenile salmons to half of the largest of channel vettant complex on the mainstree. A verse of colverts along a former lagging that road were removed and the road was absorbious along parties. A road to iriging absorber along the was absorbious of any point. A road to iriging absorber along the source of the color of the		Major limiting factor in otherwise pristine mainstem reach	3 Degraded Habitat Florington Connectivity and Function Connectivity and Function Degraded Habitat Chamel Structure and Complexity Connectivity Conn	Wetland activity Type - Fish Pressage Road- crossing remoul (Earth, Activity Type - Wetlands: Wetland plant remoul / Cartrol (Acrts), Activity Type - Riparins Habitat: Flasting ( Acrts), Activity Type - Upland Habitat: Invance/ weed control ( Acrts), Activity Type - Upland Acrts, Activity Type - Upland Mabitat: Flasting ( Acrts)	Chinox Cuttros (Secondary Species), Chino (Secondary Species), Chin (Secondary Species), Chin (Secondary Species), Chin (Secondary Species), Seeman (Secondary Species)	3000			ALY SALA	24,000	SRR - Salmon Recovery Funding bend; US Fuh and Widdin's Service, Ninqually Indian Tribe	Powell Crest/Niqually Mainstem Off-Channel Reconnection DWILL- 1002

Major Strategy (Level 1- subbasin) Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Princi Priority Area modif	ples Comments on fier modifier	Priority tier of project Limiting Factors Reference Document for limiting factor	Activity Type and Project Habitat Type Performance	Primary Species Secondary Species Benefiting Benefiting HWS Project Status	2013/Year 1 Activity to 2013/Year 1 Estimat be funded Budget	nd 2014/Year 2 Activity to 2014/Year 2 Estimated 201 be funded Budget	5/Year 3 Activity to 201: be funded	5 Year 3 Estimated Budget Likely End Date Lii	Total Cost of Loc ely Sponsor Project oth	al share or Source of funds (PSAR, er funding SRFB, other) Unfunde	d Need Project Name
	Tanwax Nisqually Confluence Acquisitio	11-MAINSTEM- n 1033	Completed 2011	Acquisition for Protection		Tanwasy Nisquality Confluence Acquisition	Acquire for permanent protection approximatory is a cres or sobreine property along lower Tanwax Creek and the Niquagii (New, Including the confluence of the two streams. The property is adjacent to shoreline property already owned by the applicant, and will epand the block of protected Niquagii (New shoreline property by approximately 1/4 refer miller. It will also permanently protect the lower & #8188; miles of Tanwax Creek, an important tributary stream to the Niquagii (New Niquagii (New Niquagii) and the Niquagii (New Niquagii) (New Niquagiii) (New Niquagiii) (New Niquagiii) (New Niquagi	2		Ling granted in American's recomposition Company and red Medical Common Structure and Comprisely, Dang granted in Medical Regulation American and Comprisely, Dang granted in Medical Regulation American and COMP Reconsistence, Company (Company Company Comp	upand, reparad, wetand, Rivers/Streams/Shoreline	Chinook  Chini percocary  Species], Coho  [Secondary Species], Pink  [Secondary Species],  Steehead (Secondary  Species)				12/51/11 NI	quainy k Land Trust 196300 19630	U SHEE-Samon Recovery U Funding Board, Nisqually Indian Tribe	Lanway insignally Continence 11- Acquisition MAINSTE M-1033
	Middle Nisqually Riparian Enhancemer	11-MAINSTEM- t 1035	Active	Restoration Project		Middle Nisqually Riparian Enhancement	The dejective of this project is to enhance the operan habitat conditions in the highligh here active charged energiation one in the Middle Result. The proposed treatment areas on either side of a shopful medical control of the side of the shopful control of the side of the shopful control of the side of	1	Protection of this reach is Tier 1	5 3 Degrader Stabilat Channel Structure and Complex, Degrader Stabilat Rigarian Areas and SVO Renutlment	Repartin, Rivers/Streams/Shoreline	Olinook, Steelhead Churr, Coho, Pirk, Proposed Cutriferast		planting, weed control: 30000 wee	d control; 5000	) 12/31/17 Ni	qually R Land Trust 47000 0	SRFB - Salmon Recovery 47000 Funding Board	Middle Nioqually Riparian 11. Enhancement MAINSTE M-1035
	Nisqually to Pt. Defiance nearshore restoration	11- NEARSHORE- 1005	Completed 2011	Restoration Projects	Capital	Nisqually to Pt. Defiance nearshore restoration assessment	This project is assuming exembrols ballatal tetracem the Missianily Nover and Post Definence (admitsy potential residents projects) listely to benefit solvens. And the Wild II and Wild II brinling factors to be a second of the Wild II and Wild II brinling factors. A second of the Wild II and Wild II brinling factors are second or to be a second of the Wild II and the Wild II and Wild II	2		2 Degrader Skaltat Channel Structure and Complexity Degrader Skaltat Channel Structure and Complexity Degrader Skaltat Reparts Degrader Skaltat Reparts Degrader Skaltat Water Chantin, Degrader Skaltat Structure Face, Degrader Skaltat Structure Face, Degrader Skaltat Habitat Skaltatine and Neseshore Marrin, Degrader Habitat Skaltatine and Neseshore Marrin, Degrader Habitat Faiol Possage	Nearshore (Beaches)	Olineosk Southwas (Excordary Sporces), Cham (Besculary Sporces), Cham (Besculary Sporces), Bull Frost (Secondary Sporces), Bull Frost (Secondary Sporces), Secondary Sporces)	NA. O	NA O NA	a	12/31/2009	1675000 0	167000	Niquality to Pt. Deflative Nearshore Restoration Project RE-1005
	Sequalitchew Estuarine Restoration Design	11- NEARSHORE- 1006	Active	uture Habitat Project Development	Non-Capital	Sequalitchew Estuarine Restoration Design	Nations find passage and risks hydridge to the Sequelitative Circle.  Medit Grazione with this seward for concrision between the relative state of the seward for concrision between the relative shall be severed for concrision between the relative shall be stored to experience the color to experience the color to experience the severed to the seward sewards to the sewards of the sewards to the	2		2 Diegarder Halbart er Georgian Dergarder Halbart er Lorent Structure and Complexity, Dergarder Halbart er Halbart Structure and Complexity, Dergarder Halbart Bigurian Areas and USO Recruitment, Gaulany, Dergarder Halbart Stream Flow, Dergarder Halbart Stream Flow, Dergarder Halbart Stream Flow, Dergarder Halbart Halbart er Dergarder	Nearshore ((Imbayments) (Stuarine and Nearshore	Chum, Chinole, Cohing, Pink (Encondary Sporces), Fraziolity Completed Cathrosat General Sporces), Stretting, Sporces, Stretting, Strett, Sporces, Stretting, Strett, Sporces, Stretting, Strett, Sporces, Stretting, Strett	Design 100,000	Design 200,000 Desi	şn 50,00	00 12/31/2014 So SE	th higher Sound	Not Yet Funded 350000	Sequilitrice of Staturine 11. MARADOL Restoration Disage 16. 1006
	Chamber; Bay Estuarine and Riparia Enhancement	11- NEARSHORE- 1007	Active	Acquisition and Restoration Projects	1 Capital		Inhance returner habitat structure within Chambers Bay through active restruction action of all mans hists within the Bay. Return emission processing of the second of the	2		2 Organization Anisotator Finodopiani Commenctivity and Marchan Day gas deri Anishtat Chammel Day gan deri Anishtat Royaren Arress and LWO Recrutiment, Day ganderi Anishtat Royaren Arress and KWO Recrutiment, Day ganderi Anishtat Royaren and Nearribore Marine	Nearshore ((imbayments) Staurine and Nearshore	Ohum, Clinicok, Calely and Executive Feasibility Completed Perk Species, Bull Time. Species, Bull Time. Species, Bull Time. Species, Page 15th, Sp	Design 150,000	Oreign 150,000 Desi	gn S0,01	00 12/31/74 Sc St	th higher Sound 2200000 0	Not Yet Funded 2100000	Committee Bay Estaurine and 11- Rigarian Enhancement, Design RE-1007
Nisqually to Point Defiance Restoration & Protection	East Nisqually Reach Beach Nourishment Pilot	11- NEARSHORE- 1008	Inactive	Restoration Projects	Capital	East Wisqually Reach Beach Nourishment Pilot	outsites a pole feach restoration and manner reparating planting project on existing posted teaches pensiting westerness of the BBSF railine between Singualiticities Creak and 50 brint to track and streamline between Singualiticities Creak and 50 brint to track and streamline beach mountainness and optionate enhancement descriptions along the diagnated dis function.  The discrimination of the stream of th	2		2 Deg seder Shabitat Riparian Area and LUND Review Book Deg seder Shabitat Schaufne and Nearathore Marine  On Nearathore Marine	Nearshore (Beaches) Estuarine and Nearshore	Obum, Chimook, Corbo (Secondary Presability Completed Species), Perk (Secondary Species), Perk (Secondary Species), Perk (Secondary Species), Perk (Secondary Species), Species), Paulic Henring, Surf Smelt, Sand Lance		Oesign 100,000 Con	502,	12/31/2014 Sc Sc	th higher Sound 603300 0	Not Yet Funded 602300	Set Mogaally Reach Beach Nourishmeet Pilot RE-1008
	Chamber Beach Reconstruction and Riparian	11- NEARSHORE- 1009	Inactive	Projects	Capital	Chambers Beach Reconstruction and Riparian Enhancement	Recomment a natural basch profile also go Chambers Beach through removal of derical structure, such recombined of degraded areas and recommentation of basch beach from where the bank is unstable. Retention a right and confort through removal of invasive species and planting of native segration.  Issue:  - Lack of right and a result of the confort through removal of invasive species and planting of native segration.  Issue:  - Lack of right and a result of the confort through removal of invasive species and presence of several feet in the confort through removal of the confort through through the confort through through the confort through through the confort through the confort through through the confort through through through through through through thr	2		2 Deg ander Skaltast Ripartan Area and LVID Review, Degaded Habitat Estuarine and Nearshore Marine	Nearshore (Beaches) (Stuarine and Nearshore	Chum, Chinook, Cutthvoat C		Oesign 100,000 Con	1,40s	12/31/2014 Sc Sc	thinger sound 2700000 0	Not Yet Funded 1700000	Chambers Beach Reconstruction 13- and Ripartan Enhancement RE-1009 RE-1009
	Titlow Estuary Restoration	11- NEARSHORE- 1010	Active	Restoration Projects	Capital	Titlow Estuary Restoration	Figurative registron.  Replace colver/full-gette through BIGF railroad to improve connectivity and fish passage between Tidor is good and Replace South Remove theories are and develor students or trotsoft-relature to Aberdina. At diegate installation and develor students or trotsoft-relature to Aberdina. At diegate installation students of the Remove through the BIGF coursewy blocks fish passage and inhibits stall enchange within the lapson. Not the vegetation and habital statuture has been removed from the lapson inlining rainful stability and admitted statutures and removed between the lapson inlining rainful the BIGF rainful stall statutures and removed between the lapson inlining rainful the BIGF rainful statutures impairs books and register between the rainful statutures impairs books and register procrease. Exercise figure within the interestide substitution region inhibit seldment transport.	2		2 Degrader Habitat Floridam Connectivity and Image Operated Habitat Channel Structure and Complexity, Degrader Habitat Reportan Areas and UND Recentment, Degrader Habitat Reportan are florarithere Marine are florarithere Marine	Nearshore (Imbayments) Estuarine and Nearshore	Chum, Chienothe, Coho (Secondary Grands) Fearbalthy Completed Species, Per Secondary Species, Bull Trout (Secondary Species), Bull Trout (Secondary Species), Steelbead (Secondary Species), Steelbead (Secondary Species), Paolife Herring, Surf Simeth, Sand Lance	Design 130,000	Oreign 90,000 Con	6,301	12/31/2016 Se Si	th Puget Sound 6,480,000 0	Not Yet Funded 6480000	Titiow Estuary Restoration 13- NASSHOT RE-1010
	Ketron Island Protection	11- NEARSHORE- 1016	Inactive	Acquisition for Protection	Capital		Protect any functioning habitat along Ketron Island's shoreline	4	-2 EDT scale proble	and Nearshore Marine	Nearshore (Beaches) Estuarine and Nearshore	Chum, Chingola, Caho (Secondary Species), Phin (Secondary Species), Brill (Trout (Secondary Species), Streelhead (Secondary Species), Streelhead (Secondary Species), Species), Pacific Feitring, Surf Smelt, Sand Lance	Scoping 10,000	acquisition 300,000 acqu	isition 3000	12/31/15	3,310,000 0	Not Yet Funded 3310000	Ketron Island Protection Project 11- NEARSHO RE-1016
Thurston Shoreline Projects	Hogum Bay restoration	11- NEARSHORE- 1003	Active	Restoration Projects	Căpital	Hogum Bay Riparian Restoration	Malard Care, a small procise entancy part west of the Neopally Estany, as what when do not proceed to the part of the processes of the substance do not part of the part of the part of the part of the three properties in 2010, which described the following task: invasive process removed - layer gard barr, and backery, removal of 3 colvents from shardword mod, and understory planning to enhance proceedings of the part of the part of the part of the part of the processes of the part of the part of the part of the part of the 2010 Load Trust staff removed queryes loaned from edge of lagoon; 2011 blaffs and upstand areas.	1	Already purchase property; low risi habitat features; small scale	ed a Degraded Halahtan Rigartian Ason Association (Company Chimocal Recovery Plan Ason Ason Ason Ason Ason Ason Ason Aso	Ripartan Activity Type: Repartan infeltier, Plant removal cantrol (Area), Flant control (Area), Flanting (Area), Activity Type: Catatrice & Renribore: Invasive Species Centrol (Area)	Ohnook Cuttivos (Econdary Fearbilly Completed Species), Chair Chai	remove cross drains; 12000 weed control	planting, weed control 12000 mor mail	itoring and 2000	) 12/31/15 No	quarry is Land Trust   30000   30000	US Fish and Wildlife Someter, Kilogosally R Land Trust	Nogum Bay Riparian Restoration II: NEARSHO
	Filucy Bay Bulkhead removal	11- NEARSHORE- 1012	Active	Restoration Projects Restoration Projects	Capital	Filocy Bay Bulkhead Removal  East Oro Bay restoration	The project is located on the north eastern side of Filiusy Bay near a small embayment and perennial stream. Projects sponsors will work with the landown to remove a 100 foot ofing wooden jib bushlead. Removal of the bushlead will include installation of woody structure to tei into adjacent bush leach and sall marsh habitat. This project seeks to remove an earthen dam impounding the upper	2		Degaded Habitat Statume     and Narathore Marine     2001 Noguelly Chinock Recovery Plan     Degaded Habitat Statume     2001 Noguelly Chinock Recovery Plan     2001 Noguelly Chinock Recovery Plan	Rearshore (Beaches)   Estuarine and Nearshore	Chum, Chinook, Coho (Secondary Feasibility Completed Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Sechenal (Secondary Species), Sechenal (Secondary Species), Pank (Secondary Species),	Design 5,000 Scoping 5,000	Construction 42,034  Design 40,000 Con	struction 150,i	SE	th Puget Sound 47,034 0	Proposed to SRFB 47034  Not Yet Funded 195000	Filucy Bay Builthead Removal 11- NEARSHO RE-1012 East Oro Bay restoration 11-
Kitsap Peninsula & Islands Nearshore	East Oro bay restoration VonGeldern Cove Bulkhead removal	11- NEARSHORE- 1011 11- NEARSHORE- 1014	Inactive	Restoration Projects	Capital	VonGeldern Cove Builshead Removal	sections of finger entury in East On Day. Bay removal will restore tidal connecting and estuarine processes to a salf manth wetland. This project is located on the north eastern end of von Gieldern Cover on the Key Penissania in Carr Infect. Project soponors will work with at least one, and up to the landowners, to remove a wooden, but builded and whorehom arms. Removal of the buildeds will include which the control of a natural beach profile and re-segeration of the phenicibus.	2		and Nearshore Matrine, Degraded Habitat Fish Pasage  2 Degraded Habitat Fish Pasage  2 Degraded Habitat Estaurine and Nearshore Matrine	Nearshore (Beaches) Estuarine and Nearshore	Species, Pink (Secondary Species), Serebiened (Secondary Species), Serebiened (Secondary Species), Serebiened (Secondary Species), Serebiened (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Serebiened (Secondary Species), Serebiened (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species),	Design 30,000	Construction 400,000		12/31/2014 So	ith Puget Sound 480,000 0	Not Yet Funded 430000	NEASHOT RE-1011  VonGeldern Cove Bulkhead Removal  11. Removal RE-1014

Major Strategy																															$\overline{}$
(Level 1- subbasin) Initiative	e (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID# Pr	ject Status Project Type Restoration P	Plan Projects Capit	Category P	roject Name enrose Point Bulkhead Remov	Project Description  The project is located on a marine shoreline just southwest of Pen	nrose 2	Principles Comments on modifier modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors Degraded Habitat-Estuarine	Reference Document for limiting factor 2003 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Habitat Type Nearshore (Beaches)	Activity Type and Project Performance Estuarine and Nearshore	Primary Species Benefiting Chum, Chinook,	Secondary Species Benefiting Coho (Secondary	HWS Project Statu  Design Completed	2013/Year 1 Activity 1 be funded Construction	2013/Year 1 Estimated Budget 20,000	2014/Year 2 Activity to be funded Construction	2014/Year 2 Estimated Budget 160,000	2015/Year 3 Activity to be funded But planting 6000	get Likely End D	ate Likely Sponsor South Puget Sound	Total Cost of Project 386,000	Local share or other funding 25000	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other) Proposed to SRFB, partial	Unfunded Need Proje	ect Name rose Point Bulkhead Rem	val 11-
		Penrose Point Bulkhead removal	11- NEARSHORE- 1015	Active Acquirities for	or Protection Capit	ral C	outh Sound Nearshore Protect	Point in Pierrose Point State Park on the east side of the Key Penin in Carn leit. The project reach consists of a buff basked beach th leads into an estuartic embryment with three unail freshwater leads that the project reach consists on a perion of an estimate to large receive bubblead encreaches on a perion of an estimate prist in the process point and the project project promove the crossot bubblead and associated amore and fill to remove the crossot bubblead and associated amore and fill to restoring reconstruct the natural beach profile and restore process to remove the crossot bubblead and secondary and the project project properties of the project proj	nat noses oses at	-2 EDT scale pro	iblem 2	and Nearshore Marine	2011 Nissually Chinook Bermeny Plan	Bioxin		Cutthroat	Species), Pink (Seconda Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species), Pacific Herring, Surf Smelt, Sand Lance	ary	acquisition	100000	acquirities.	100000	acquirilion 10000	12/31/2020	SEG  Nisqually R Land Ti	net 200000		cost share funded by USFWS	300000 Sout	th Sound Nearshore Prob	NEARSHO RE-1015
'Independet	ient Projects'	South Sound nearshore protection	11- NEARSHORE- 1004	Active	s Protection Capit	p	roject	specific stee have yet been identified. This cost estimate is more preliminary.		2 EDI Scare pro		Degraded Habitat-Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recrutment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Faxen Flow, Degraded Habitat-Fish Passage	at-	Nipari airi		Cillidox	Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Buil Trout (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)	ary	acquisition	10000	эцианоп		a.quistoni 10000	12/31/2020	risquary x cand in	300000		NO. Fet Pullbed	Proje	ect	NEARSHO RE-1004
		Mashel Eatonville restoration - Phase II	11-MASHEL- 1005 C	Restoration P	rojects Capit	tal N	lashel Eatonville Restoration hase II	This project will rentore habitat diversity in 2000 feet of the high- promity practice for headand liver and potential ordinates of the principle produced in the habitat liver and potential ordinates and will be installed. In combination with adjuscent work happening simultaneously by Meximption Dec. 10 Temporatation in the location, and the completed Plane 1, the project will install 23 big structures that will increase pool habitat, reverse stable and high quarkity spearing habitat, sucrease floodpaint connections and structures that will increase pool habitat, reverse storage only and quarkity spearing habitat, sucrease floodpaint connections and structures that will be provided to the control of the con- struction of the control of the control of the con- struction of the control of the control of the con- pleted in the location of the control of the con- struction of the control of the control of the con- struction of the control of the control of the con- struction of the control of the control of the con- trol of the control of the control of the con- trol of the con	same 5 5 1 tified c high y te las		2	Degraded Habitat Floodplain function, Connectivity and function, Degraded Habitat Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat Ripartian Areas and LWB Germitment, Degraded Habitat Giream Floo and Mearshore Marine, Biological Processes	Nisquality Chinock Recovery Plan, Mashel Restoration Plan (PCD, 2004)		Channels structure - Wood struct log jum (2,000 Feet)	ture / Chinook, Coho, Steelhead, Rainbow	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Pink (Seconds Species), River Lamprey		d					6/30/2011	Nisqually Indian Tr	1400000	140,000	PSAR	O Mass	thel Eatonville Restoratio	11- MASHEL- 1005
		Mashel Eatonville restoration - Phase III	11-MASHEL- 1006	Restoration P	Projects Capit	tal N	lashel Eatonville Restoration- hase III	Restore the instream, rigarian and floodpain habitate of the Mash New through the Controlle Segment Rest, 7. This would include rigarian and instream restoration of 0.5km of the Mashel New at Liste Mashel New confluence, instream enterations would entail installation of over 10 registered log Jam to reactivate the flood and create in-stream complexity.	e			Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Stream Flow Degraded Habitat-Stream Flow Degraded Habitat-Stream Substrate, Degraded Habitat- Estuarine and Nearshore Marine, Biological Processes	NCSP	Upland, Riparian, Instrean Rivers/Streams/Shoreline	Instream Habitat	Chinook, Coho, Steelhead	Cuthroat (Secondary Species), Pink (Seconda Species), River Lampre	Conceptual any y	Design	50000	Construction	50000		12/31/13		100000	0	Not Yet Funded	1000000 Mas Phas	ihel Eatonville Restoratio	11- MASHEL- 1006
		Mashel Eatonville Protection initiative (Phase I)	11-MASHEL- 1002	Acquisition fo	or Protection Capit	tal N	fashel Eatonville Reach rotection initiative (Phase I)	The project proposes to equive an additional 100 areas and 37 is in two expansions. This project suppose and expansife Passes I as of the Madei Laternille Reach Instrumen Restoration Project. Of proposed expansions, old areas from the man hoding and historic homestead of the Van Latern Family, the founders of Laternille, and homestead of the Van Latern Family, the founders of Laternille, and holds an option to keep the property at appared value by 2022. Securing it will protect 2.5 miles of salmon producing platenine; because of instrume protecting platenine, because of instrume confere upland forms that fulfire the speaking some seed of instrume confere upland forms that fulfire the speaking some seed of instrume confere upland forms that fulfire the speaking some seed of instruments of the speaking some seed of the	the ic cear rust 50		2	Degraded Habitat-Floodplan Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Channel Structure and Complexety. Degraded Habitat-Rigarian Areas and LWD Reruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Degraded Habitat- Stream Substrate, Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and Nearshore Martine	2001 Nisqually Chinock Recovery Plan	Upland, Riparian, Instream Rivers/Streams/Shoreline	Activity Types - Acquisition/Essements/Leases : Streambank or riparian protects Miles), Activity Types - Acquisition/Essements/Leases : Upland protected ( Acres)	Chinook ed (	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pi (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)	Completed nik						12/31/2012	Nisqually R Land Ti	rust 3087000	3087000	SREB-Salmon Recovery Funding Board; Pierce County	0 Mas	thel Eatonville Reach rection initiative	11- MASHEL- 1002
Mashel Eator Restoration 8		Mashel Shoreline Protection - Phase 2	11-MASHEL- 1012	Acquisition  Active	Capit	tal N	tashel Shoreline Protection - hase 2	control long term sectors. Correctly, the Leaf Trust has an oze Flazer of the Machine Earnoule Reach Protection instants being January 2012 with the exposition of the Phoreson Property, wh totals 4.3 areas and 278 feet of Machine Foreigness and its Lotals 4.3 areas and 278 feet of Machine Foreigness and the Earnoule Reach Instream Restoration Project. The Numbers of Earnoule Reach Instream Restoration Project. The Numbers of Earnoule Consults to their Phores is Earnot properly, which is located out Machine Historian Earnoule and includes 22 arms and 5 miles of an Machine control by the Tomor of Earnoule and white Threat of Machine Latonulle Reach Instream Restoration Project. Acquisit would protect and assure presentate acts to Threat is, Fucility log structures along the property is considered real existing development of the property is excellent and excellent and development of the property is excellent and excellent development of the property is excellent and existing	hich the isel mily he almon- rom of the ition									Feasibility Completed	1st acquisition	120000	2nd acquisition	55000		12/31/14	Nisqually R Land Ti	390000	390000	SRFB - Salmon Recovery Funding Board	0 Mass	chel Shoreline Protection se 2	11- MASHEL- 1012
el River Restoration & Protection		Mashel Shoreline Protection - Phase 3	11-MASHEL- 1014i	Acquisition/R	Restoration Capit	tal N	fashel Shoreline Protection	As part of the cognitive black of their electrical based in Precision and Maniformion collision. He propied imposses to begin and relation as the information collision. He propied imposses to begin and relation as the beginning with 4.65 feet of Maland from structure in the brand of the brail with 4.65 feet of Maland from the collision of the brail that the collision of the structure of the collision of the brail that replant and collisions of the collision of the collision cover, and collisions and collisions of the collision of the collisions of the structure of the collisions of the collisions of the collisions of the later of the collisions of the collisions of the collisions of and the collisions of the collisions of the collisions of the collisions of the collisions of the collisions of the collisions of the collisions of the collisions of the collisions of th										Proposed			acquisition	150000	Demolition; planting 95000	12/31/14	Nisqually R Land Tr	rust 346000	0	TBD	Mas Phas	thei Shorelline Protection se 3	11- MASHEL- 1014
Mask		Mashel Riparian Habitat Acquisition Project	C 1-MASHEL-100	Acquisition fo	or Protection Capit	tal N	lashel Riparian Habitat cquisition Project	The learning family own the order Phase I larger property with counted on the Aberlia tree in Estimated and Guide 22 area with the Counter of the Counter of the Counter of the Counter of which is a summary producing describe. The property is directly as the rare from Johnston caused by the Counter of Estimation and or Phase of the Mashel Estimation Reach Instrume Restruction Pro- Acquisation would protect and cause premiums access to Priva- nce and Counter of the Counter of the Counter of the Counter of the development of the property as residential real estate.	ross within oject. se I.		2	Degraded Habitat-Channel Structure and Complexity Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and Nearshore Marine Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LVD Recruitment Degraded Habitat-Stream Substrate Degraded Habitat-Water Ougslave	2001 Misqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Riparian, Instream, Rivers/Streams/Shoreline	Activity Types - Acquivition/Easements/Leases Streambank or riparian protect Miles)		utthroat (Secondary Species), Pink (Seconda Species), River Lampret	Completed any y						2/15/10	Town of Eatonville	873286	873286	WWRP	0 Mass	shel Riparian Habitat ulsition Project	11- MASHEL- 1003
		Mashel Eatonville Shoreline Riparian Enhancement	11-MASHEL- 1011	ive Restoration P	rojects Capit	tal N R	fashel Eatonville Shoreline iparian Enhancement	The Nisqually Land Trust will work in partnership with the Town or Eatonville to control invasive species and enhance riparian forest species composition on protected properties in the Mashel Eaton Reach	of 2 sville		2	Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment		Upland, Riparian, Wetland Rivers/Streams/Shoreline		Chinook, Coho, Steelhead, Rainbow	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Pink (Seconda Species), River Lampre	1st Planting Completed ary y	weed control; monitoring - 439th St Ct	2500	weed control; monitoring	1500		12/31/16	Nisqually R Land Tr Nisqually Indian Tr	rust; 110000 ibe	ľ	NIT-PCCSF funds	? Mas Ripa	thel Eatonville Shoreline trian Enhancement	MASHEL- 1011
		Mashel Middle Reach Protection Project		Acquisition fo	or Protection Capit	tal N	lashel Middle Reach Protectio	In Acquire 10th cere and 1.0 or his of Mashel North-orient ogst of locace Cangon and Place of the Mashel Estandille Reach Inst Bestorschar Project.  The Mashel No earned surrounding property systems of Boson-Charles in since did not make investment of management application of the property in the Cangon of the Cangon Cangon of th	ns nks of to 80 to		2	Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and tWB Recruiment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality	2001 Nisqually Chinock Recovery Plan	Usland, figurian, Rivers/Streams/Shoreline	Activity Types- Acquisition (JasenentyLeases: Streambank or rigarian profets Miles), Activity Types (Jasens- Acquisition) (Tasenentry, Cases) Opamir profetsed (Acres)		Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondar Species)	Conceptual						6/1/2032	Nicqually R Land Ti	nust 660000	66000	Not Yet FundedSRFB- Salmon Reovery Funding Board, Nisqually Indian Tribe	0 Mas	hel Middle Reach Protec	n 11- MASHEL- 1007
Independer	ent Projects	Middle Mashel Riparian Enhancemen	11-MASHEL- t 1009	ive Restoration P	Projects Capit		liddie Mashel Riparian nhancement	above the tree* (insurian zone on either bank.) This project will restront degraded protons of the registran zone all the Mashel liver optimism of MA 6.0 and the town of Satomile- area that is in third productions and complete primarily by pratter area that is in third productions and complete primarily by pratter area that is in third source of LIVO and optimism by a primary and primary and any and any and any and any and any and a source of LIVO and decease channel shade shade decide map of the Mashel riner will be developed to deter areas that currently orbits in grains before of indepeate with or composition. Activities will include identification of willing and owners, included all the assessment of the composition. Activities will include identification of willing and owners, included all the assessment of the composition.	in ng. A nine nind		2	Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality	Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Riparian	Activity Type - Riparian Habitat: Plant removal/ Control (25 Acres Activity Type - Riparian Habitat: Planting (35 Acres)	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pi (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)	Conceptual nk	identify priority revegetation areas. Landowner outreach.	5000	identify priority revegetation areas. Landowner outreach. Develop and implement projects. Invasive species monitoring and control.		Identify priority 75000 revergetation areas. Landowner outreach. Develop and implement projects. Invasive species monitoring and control.	12/31/20	Nisqually Indian Tr	ibe 250000		Not Yet Funded	250000 Midi Enha	die Mashel Riparian ancement	11- MASHEL- 1009
		Mashel Basin Monitoring Plan	11-MASHEL- 1004	Habitat Proje Inactive  Future Habits	at Project Non-		tashel Monitoring Plan	does, control of impasse glant and finance reposition plants (Monitoring the hybrical and biological response to the Mashel rivo restoration work.	ee 2		2	Degraded Habitat-Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Stream Substrate, Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and Nearshore Marine Degraded Habitat-Stream Flow Degraded Habitat-Stream Flow	w 2005 Mashel instream Flow Investigation	N/A	NA  Activity Type - instream Flow	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pil (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)	Concentual	On-going monitoring On-going monitoring	30,000	on-going monitoring	00000	On-going monitoring 30,000	12/31/2018	Niconally indus	190000	30000	Tribe		thel Monitoring Plan	11- MASHEL- 1004
		Mashel River Flow Enhancement Investigation	11-MASHEL- 1010	Development Restoration P	t Capit		ower Ohop Valley Restoration	t This proposal recommends conducting a study to determine the feasibility of supplementing stream flows to the Mashel River.  Evaluation of multi-species salmon habitat needs in the Nisqually	2		2	Degraded Habitat-Water Quality  Degraded Habitat-Floodplain	(Golder Associates)  2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Wetland	Water Flow Returned to Stream Acre feet)  Activity Type - Instream Habitat	: Chinook	Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pi (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species) Cutthroat (Secondary		contract work					12/31/2011	SPSSEG	2700000	2400000	SRFB or PSAR, NRCS		er Ohop Valley Restorati	MASHEL- 1010
		Lower Ohop Valley Restoration - Phase I	11-OHOP- 1001			P	hase I	watershed have rashed lower Ohio, Creek one of the highest prior technicater habitation for restraction. Further by a previous SHIP gas restoration plan for lower Ohio, Creek was developed which numericans habitation conditions in the project rests and evaluate congretation of the control o	ority cant, a : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :			Connectivity and function, Degraded Habitat Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat Riparian Areas and LWB Recruiment, Degraded Habitat Water Quality, Non-Habitat Limiting Factors, Degraded Habitat Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat Stream Substrate, Degraded Habitat Strains and Nearshore Marine, Degraded Habitat-fish Passage	at		Channel reconfiguration and connectivity (5000 Feet)		Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pi (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)	Design Completed, Permitting Completed, nik Construction Complete Land Acquisition Completed	d.										Phar	se i	1001

Major Strategy (Level 1-								Principles	Comments on	Priority tier of				Activity Type and Project Pri	mary Species Secondary Species	2013/Year 1 Activity to 2013/Yea	1 Estimated 2014/Year 2 Activity to	2014/Year 2 Estimated 2015/Year 3 Activity to 2015 Ye	ar 3 Estimated	Total Cost of	Local share or Source of funds (PSAR,	
subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)  Lower Ohop Valley Restoration - Phase II	11-OHOP- 1002	Project Status Project Type Restoration Projects Active	Plan Category Capital	Project Name Lower Chop Valley Restoration - Phase II	Friget Description  Calulation of multi-species salmon habitat needs in the Nicqualy watershed have ranked lower Ohipo Creek one of the highest priority relevabuted habitation for relectorion. See The See See See See See See See See See S	Priority Area modifier	modifier	project Limiting Fa  2 Degraded Lognated Lognate	Habitat Floodplain ityl and Function, Habitat Channel and Complexity, Habitat Wigharian LWD Recruitment, Habitat Water Babitat Water on Habitat Umiting egraded Habitat- toxy, Degraded Habitat- bistrate, Degraded stuarine and Marine, Degraded sh Passage	renere Document for limiting factor Nogually Chinook Recovery Plan	Habilat Type Wetland	Performance Be bisstream Habitat Chi	enfiling Benefiling Proposed Octown (Secondary Frequency Species) Cabo Decondary Species), Pina Decondary Species, Pina Decondary Species, Pina December (Species) December (Species)	be funded by Finding Permit 40,000 and funding application	dget be funded Funding and permitting	Budget be funded 0,000 Start Centruction 2,000.0X	Budget Ukley (Ind Date U	Project 2700000	other funding SHRB, other) Urfum 17550 SHRB or PSAR 2502450	Lineer Ching Valley Restoration: 1.1 G-HDP Phase II 1002
	Lower Ohop Restoration & Protection	Lower Ohop Valley Restoration - Phase III	11-OHOP- 1003	Restoration Projects  Inactive	Capital	Lower Chop Valley Restoration - Phase III	Evaluation of multi-species salmon habitat needs in the Nisqually watershed have ranked lower (Dong Fords on of the highest priority freshwater habitats for restoration, Funded by a previous SHFB grant, a restoration plan for insour Ching Chemical State (State State Sta	2	Section 1944	Connectivil Degraded i Structure a Degraded i Areas and i Degraded i Quality, No Factors, De Stream Flo Stream Sul Habitat-Est Nearshore	Habitat-Floodplain ity and Function, Habitat-Channel and Complexity, Habitat-Riparian LUMD Recruitment, Habitat-Water on-Habitat Limiting egraded Habitat- bistrate, Degraded thating, Degraded thating, Degraded thating, Degraded thating, Degraded thating, Degraded thating, Degraded the Passage	Nogually Chinock Recovery Plan	Wetland	Instream Habitat Chi	Continues (Executary Specials, Cabicals, Cabicals		Revist Feasibility, Landowner Outreach	Engineering divigin 250,000	12/31/2020	335000	0 SRFB or PSAR 3150000	Lower Chog Valley Restoration - 13-OHOP Phase III - 1000 - 1003
Creek Restoration & Protection		Lower Ohop protection project	11-OHOP- 1004				Creek, which is rated highest priority for germanent habitat protection in the Nisopally folious Salemon Recovery Hinn. This is a key property for permanent protection because it would connect the recently completed 1.1-mile restruction of the creek's original channel with the maintent Nisopally Niver, thus assuring the project's success. It would also ensure the long-term stewardship of the site for salmon and other will disk.  Monitor the effectiveness of the Ohigo Creek restoration project both.		restoration available	Degraded I Structure a Degraded I Areas and Degraded I Quality, Nc Factors, De Stream Fold Habitat-Est Nearshore	hty and function, Habitat-Channel and Complexity, Habitat-Riparian LUVO Recruitment, Habitat-Riparian Luvo Habitat-Bustan Bustan	gually Chinook Recovery Plan	Riparian, Instream, Wetlan	Plant removal/ control (Acres). Activity Type. Plaprian Habibat: Planting (Acres). Activity Types - Acquistion (Planementy/Lease: Wetland areas protected (Acres). Activity Types: Acquistion/Easementy/Leases: Acquistion/Easementy/Leases: Acquistion/Easementy/Leases:	Species], Cube Geordany Spories), First (Secondary Spories), First (Secondary Spories), (Secheland (Secondary Species)		maintenance and monitoring	monitoring			Funding Board, Perso County  Osarty  US Fish and Wedding	1004
Oho		Ohop monitoring plan	11-OHOP- 1006	Active	Non-capital	Ohop Monitoring Plan	in physical and biological responses.	2	same as restoration	Connectivit Degraded I Structure a Degraded I Areas and I Degraded I Quality, No Factors, De Stream Flo Stream Sub Habitat-Est Nearshore	ity and Function, Habitat-Channel and Complexity, Habitat-Riparian LIWD Recruitment, Habitat-Water non-Habitat Limiting segraded Habitat- box, Degraded thabitat- bitrate, Degraded tuarine and Marine, Degraded Marine, Degraded		rigarian, instream, wetain Rivers/Streams/Shoreline		Certificate (secondary sometimes) Secondary Secondary Cabolication (secondary Secondary Secondary Species) Steelment (Secondary Species)	adentioning bit man, would be with the work of the wor	Monitoring of fith, widdle, habitat and hydrology		1//31/2018	12000	Service	Unity Monitoring Pain 11 Great 1006
		Lower Ohop Creek Acquisition and Restoration	11-OHOP- 1012	Acquisition and Resto Projects  Active  Restoration Projects	Capital Capital	Lower Ohop Creek Acquisition a Restoration  Lower Ohop Upland Restoration	not licrosess Chop Cresk Rodoplain and enhance the rigarius buffer along the west side of the recently restored section of Chop Cresk Just downstream of the Mountain rightway by acquiring a 30 are parcel at the curner of cplain flowd and foundarin rightway. The recent general most and section rightway to the curner of cplain flowd and foundaring rightway removing existing the curner of cplain and placing native trees and finds throughout the property.  The Nogarity can Trust owns 5% acres of valley buff and splands around the Lower Othop creek and findshin restoration size. Repairs around the Lower Othop creek and findshin restoration size. Repairs around the Lower Othop creek and findshin restoration size. Repairs	3 1	does not address 4	Degraded I	sh Passase Habitat - Riparian LWD Recruitment, Habitat - Floodplain ity and Function  Habitat-Water 2001	II. Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Riparian Upland	Chi Activity Type - Upland Habitat: Planting (Acres), Activity Type -	Cutthroat (Secondary Proposed Species), Cabo (Secondary Species), Cabo (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)	ed weed control; 30000 monitoring	acquisition  weed control; monitoring	99,000 demolition; planting; 30000 weed control  demolition; weed control  demolition; weed control demolition; weed control monitoring	12/31/16 N	isqually R Land Trust 235000	50 SRFB - Salmon Recovery Funding Board, Nisqually Indian Tribe  Nisqually Indian Tribe; Nisqually R Land Trust	Lower Ohop Creek Acquisition and 11-0HOP Restoration 2012 Lower Ohop Upland Restoration 11-0HOP
		Lower Ohop Upland Restoration	11-OHOP- 1007	Acquisition for Protec	tion Capital	Upper Ohop Valley Protection	to a listoric term were made a 2010 and debits and inspire species were removed from a mouth de bits. Additional retraction one on Land Trast property include: continued intensive inspires on Land Trast property include: continued intensive inspires processors or Land Trast property include: continued intensive inspires or Land property include: continued intensive inspires processors or Land Trast property including large amounts of westland and a Lilia of Chick Decks. No contention of this functionists westland and a Lilia of Chick Decks. No contention of this functionists	3	mining raccor	3 Degraded i		I. Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Wetland	rating (Acts); Actsway type: Upland Habitat: invasives/ weed control ( Acres)  Activity Types - Activity Types - Acquisition/Easements/Leases :	ethead Cutthroat (Secondary Conceptual Species Chinook	institutioning.	montoring	acquisition 800000	12/31/14 N	isqually R Land Trust 800000	noquality is Land 11531	Upper Ohop Valley Protection 11-OHOP
		Upper Ohop Valley protection	11-OHOP- 1005	Inactive  Restoration Projects	Capital	Middle Ohop Revegetation Proj	habitat benefits a array of fish and wildlife, including salmon of upper Ohop Creek, 25-Mille Creek and a third, unnamed tributary.	2		Degraded i Structure a Degraded i Areas and Degraded i Quality, De Stream Sub 2 Degraded i	Habitat-Riparian Nisqu	qualily Chinook Recovery Plan	Riparian	Streambank or riparian protected ( Miles), Activity Types - Acquisition/Essements/Leases: Wetland areas protected ( Acres)  Planting 25 Acres, Livestock Chi	Secondary Species , Coho (Secondary Species , Steelhead (Secondary Species)	Landowner Outreach, 5000	Planting Plan	15,000 Planting Plan 90,000	9/30/2015 N	isqually Indian Tribe 230,000	0 Not Yet Funded 230000	1005  Middle Ohop Revegetation Project 11-OHOP
	'Independent Projects'	Middle Ohop Restoration Project	11-OHOP- 1008	Inactive  Acquisition for Restor		Red Salmon Creek Watershed	over two miles of Ohop Creek between river mile 4 and Ohop Lake by revegetating the valley flor owth nature trees and shrubs. Activities include: identification of willing landowners, individual rate assessments, development of restrational plans, control of misuake and secondary decidious flooglain forests will be underglained with Secondary decidious flooglain forests will be underglained with scancer of UND. Restoration planning will include additional recommendations for abbatte enhancement. This project will connect with the Lower Chop Valley Retoration Project — Pleases, I and II in an attempt to provide a Connect with the Lower Chop Valley Retoration Project — Pleases, I and II in an attempt to provide the Connect with the Lower Chop Valley Retoration Project — Pleases, II and III in an attempt to provide a feed Salmon Creek is an independent triviatory to the Nicolary Delta. It			Areas and I Degraded I Quality	LWD Recruitment, Habitat-Water	I. Nisgually Chinook Recovery Plan		Exclusion 20 Acres, Plant Removal/Control 20 Acres	Species], Cabo (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead Decondary Species)	Planting Plan Development, farm Conservation Plan Development	Development, Farm Conservation Plan Development, Prepare Planting Sites: 5 Acres, Plant S Acres, Exclude Livestock S Acres	Development, Farm Conservation Plan Development, Prepare Planting Sites: 10 Acres, Plant 10 Acres, Exclude Livestock 10 Acres				1008
Smill Tributary Restoration & Protection		Red Salmon Creek Watershed Protection	11-RSSWASH- 1002		Capital	Red Salmon Creek Watershed Protection	Red Salmon Creek is an independent tributary to the Nineguily (bills. It, our utilized primarily by chuns alimen, but also by cloth, stefenled and utilized primarily by chuns alimen, but also by cloth, stefenled and depends on the water quality and quantity from this spring fed creek.  Bed Salmon Creek is fed by springs, that arise on the subject property and act as the headwater of the stream. The purpose of this property and act as the headwater of the stream. The property in fee and amanage the spring reacts 4.9 do are treat of and at these headwaters. The profest sponsors would like to own the property in fee and amanage the spring and adjacent hobatic and Unfortunately, the property is a significant tourse of invasive species in the Red Salmon and, are willing to comide a conservation seamment to exitinguish development potential and protect the spring fell headwater area. This and is adjacent to the Dupont Lift of that in now built out and the property is increasingly under more development pressure.	4 1	close proximity and connection to highest priority extuary	3	2001	Noqually Chinool. Recovery Plan	Riparan	Activity Pypes - Acquistron (Easenments/Leasen Upland protected (Acres) Wethand breas protected (Acres)	m Curthrost (Econolary Species), Chinook (Econolary Species), Chinook (Econolary Species), Color (Econolary Species), Color (Econolary Species), Color (Econolary Species)			conservation eacement 500000	12/31/15 N	Name Trust 500000	o 500000	Red Salmon Creek Watershed 11- Protection RSSWASP 1002
	Red Salmon Creek Projects	Red Salmon Creek Headwaters	11-RSSWASH- 1003	Restoration Projects  Active	Capital	Aed Salmon Creek Headwaters	This project has two components, restination of a 3.5 acre properly that conducts water from seeps along 1-5 to fied Salmon Creek and the conducts water from seeps along 1-5 to fied Salmon Creek and seeps along the conductive seeps and the conductive seeps and the conductive seeps and conductive seeps are seen as the conductive seeps and conductive seeps are seen as the conductive seeps and conductive seeps are seen as the conductive seeps and to see seeps and seed to see the seeps and the seeps and to seed on seeps along the seeps and to seed on seeps along the seeps and to seed on seeps and to seed on seeps and to seed on seeps and to see the seeps and to seed on seep and the seeps and conductive seed seed on the seed of the s	4		4 Degraded i	Habitat-Riparian LWD Recruitment	3 Nagually Chinock Recovery Plan	Upland, Riparian	Activity Type - Upland Habitat: Chi- lmusiweri weed control (Acres), Chi- faming (Acres), Activity Type - Upland Welmant : Inswise-Weed Control : Upland Westland (Acres), Activity Type - Upland Westland : Acres) acres   Acres   Acres   Acres   Acres   Acres   Familing (Acres   Acres	om Continent Secondary Species Lobe Brenndary Species December Secondary Species Species Species	ed planting werd control, 12000 monitoring	weed control; monitoring	weed contract monitoring	12/31/2014 N	Squally R Land Trust 60000	00000 USFWS 0	Red Salmon Creek Headwaters 13: ISSWADS 2009
		Protection of Red Salmon and Washbun Creeks	11-RSSWASH- 1004	Inactive Acquisition for Prote	ction Capital	Protection of Red Salmon and Washburn Creeks	creeks and provides a buffer between the restoration areas and a housing development upstream. This property contains approximately 400 feet of Washburn Creek and 200 feet of Red Salmon Creek.	4		4 Areas and Degrad	ed Habitat-Riparian d LWD Recruitment, ded Habitat-Water Quality		Riparian		Cutthroal (Sozoodar) Species (Lotho Species (Lotho Chum Becondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)	tual				lisqually R Land Trust 170000		Protection of Red Salmon and Washburn Creeks 1004
	Horn Creek Fish Passage Projec	Horn Cr Fish passage project ts	11- HORNHARTS- 1001	Restoration Projects	Capital	Horn Creek Fish Passage Project	Register partial fits barrier at twon Creek. A man-made waterfail at invermile 1.0 precises most stamon from imigration suptreats. Greatest benefit will be to cobo and drum with some benefit also for testebeach. There is a partial barrier put systems on this site us for testebeach. There is a partial barrier put systems on this site under Harts Lake Loop Road that should also be addressed to ensure full access to the stream for salmon.	4		4 Degraded I	Habitat-Fish Passage NCRP	9	Instream	Fish Passage Ste	cuthroat (Secondary Conceptual Species), Chinosi (Secondary Species), Chinosi (Secondary Species), Chun (Secondary Species), Cob (Secondary Species), Cob (Secondary Species), Fink (Secondary Species)	Design 30,000	Construction	reporting 2,000	12/31/2014	132000	D Not Yet Funded 132000	Norn Creek Fish Passage Project 11. HORNMARIA TS-1001
		Harts Lk Loop Rd Horr Cr culvert replacemen	11- HORNHARTS- 1002	Restoration Projects Inactive  Acquisition for Protec	Capital tion Capital	Harts Lake Loop Road Horn Cree Culvert Replacement Project	In This project will replace the partial fish passage barrier at Harts Lake Loop Rd. (RM 1.2) and replace it with a bottomiess arch culvert that would open up several miles of salmon habitat upstream. This project should be considered in connection with the Horn Creek This Prasage Project that is located just downstream to obtain maximum benefit. A total of approximately 4.6 miles of potential stream excraoration areas	4 -1	Adresses major limiting factor in entire basin		Habitat-Fish Passage PCD o	culvert inventory	Instream Riparian		ethead Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chincols (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Cobo Species), Cobo Cutthroat (Secondary Conceptual	Scoping sn nm			12/31/2014	294000	0 Not Yet Funded 294000  Not Yet Funded 294000  Local SWM funds   PSAR, SRFB 1,444,00	Harts Lake Loop Road Horn Creek 11.  Culvert Replacement Project 15.  15.1002  Lower Lacamas Creek Riparian 11-MUCK
		Lower Lacamas Creek Riparian Restoration	11-MUCK- 1001	Inactive		Restoration	A could be approximately + 6 miles of potential stream resched to share been identified within this stream reach. It is unlikely that all the potential restoration sites will be accessible. The budget would be sufficient for restoration of nearly 2.2 miles of stream reach.			LWD	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<del>-</del>		reach	Species, Chum (Secondary Species)						1,446,00	Restoration 1001

Major Strategy (Level 1- subbasin) initiati	ive (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID# Pro	oject Status Pr	oject Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description F	Principles Priority Area modifier	Comments on Pr	riority tier of project Limiting Factors Reference Document for limiting factor	Activity Type and Project Habitat Type Performance	Primary Species Secondary Species Benefiting Benefiting HWS Project Sta	2013/Year 1 Activity to 2013/Year 1 Estimat tus be funded Budget	ed 2014/Year 2 Activity to 2014/Year 2 Est	imated 2015/Year 3 Activity to 2	2015 Year 3 Estimated Budget Likely End Da	te Likely Sponsor	al Cost of Local share or Project other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other) Unfunded	Need Project Name	$\prod$
			11-MUCK- 1002	Re	storation Projects	Capital	North Fork Muck Creek Restoration	A total of approximately 5.6 miles of potential stream restoration area have been identified within this stream reach. It is unlikely that all the potential restoration sites will be accessible. The budget would be sufficient for restoration of approximately 2.5 miles of stream reach.	4		project Liniting Factors Reference Document for limiting factor  4 Stream habitat, water quality, Muck Creek Basin Plan LWD	Riparian Restore about 2.5 miles of stree reach	am Steelhead Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species)			Scoping 9	0000 12/31/14	Pierce County of 18800	DO Local SWM funds	PSAR, SRFB 1,880,000	North Fork Muck Creek Restoration	11-MUCK- 1002
	Cre	orth Fork Muck reek Restoration	11-MUCK- 1003	Re	estoration Projects	Capital	South Muck Creek Restoration	Actual of approximately 1.9 miles of potential atteam restoration area have been identified within this stream reach. Some of the areas to be restored could include wellands, for increased flow attenuation to the Canek. It is utilisely that all the potential restoration sites will be accessible. The budget would be sufficient for restoration of approximately. 8 miles of stream reach. Funds are budgeted for 1 acre of verland restoration during the plant period.	3		3 Stream habitat, water quality, Muck Creek Basin Plan	Riparian Restore & miles of stream read Restore 1 acre of wedland	h. Steelhead Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species)		Scoping 50000	Design 1	35000 12/31/14	Pierce County of 10100	DO Local SWM funds	PSAR, SRFB 1,010,000	South Muck Creek Restoration	11-MUCK- 1003
Muck Cree	Sou Res ek Basin Projects	outh Muck Creek estoration	11-MUCK- 1004	Ac	equisition for Protection	Capital	Muck Creek Basin Floodplain Acquisition	The headwaters of the North Fork of Musik Creek are at Patterson Springs, in the Girsham area. The area has been under development pressure. A large amount of land in the area has been exquired by other agricults to tension by preservation as a desource area. When the properties of the properties of the properties developed scapitation. Same of the purchase may involve partnerships with other agencies. It is not assumed that not all properties desiries will be scalable. The cost estimate is for acquisition of approximately 60 acres in the Patternos Springs area.	3		3 Grean habitat, water quality, Muck Creek Basin Plan LWO	Riparian, Instream, Wetland, Acquire about 60 acres Riven/Streams/Shoreline	Steelhead Cutifineal (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species)		Scoping 300000	Scopling 3	12/31/14	Pierce County of 10410	20 Local SWM funds	PSAR, SRFB 1,041,000	Muck Creek Basin Floodplain Acquisition	11-MUCK- 1004
		luck Creek Basin podplain Acquisition		Re	estoration Projects	Capital	Brighton Creek Culvert Replacement Project	Replace partial fish barrier culvert on Brighton Creek under Harts Lake Loop Road with a fish-friendly culvert. This culvert is highest priority culvert for replacement of any culvert assessed in the Nisqually watersh	4 -1	Adresses major limiting factor in entire basin	3 Degraded Habitat-Fish Passage PCD culvert inventory	Instream	Steelhead Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species)		Design, Permitting, 100000 Funding	Construction 7	220000 12/31/2014	Pierce County of 820000	0	Not Yet Funded 820000	Brighton Creek Culvert Replacement Project	11- BRIGHTO N-1001
	repl	ighton Cr culvert placement  pper McKenna Creek	11-BRIGHTON- 1001	Inactive			Upper McKenna Creek culvert	good intact habitat upstream that is currently mostly inaccessible for salmon. It is however not rade a 1 because it is on a minor tributary to the Nisqually and will not have significant direct benefit for Chinook or steelihead. It will have greatest benefit to coho and chum as well as some smaller benefit for steelhead and indirect benefit for Chinook salmon.  Replace a total fish-blocking culvert on McKenna Creek with a bridge		Off-channel within								South Puret Sound				11-
	culv	livert replacement boton Cr at Peissner I culvert	1001	Completed tive Re	Restoration Projects	Capital Capital	project Toboton @ Peissner Rd culvert replacement	or fish-friendly culvert to allow juveniles move into the large off- channel ponds located in the headwaters.  Replace culvert with larger culvert  4	3 -1	McKenna mainstem reach	2 Degraded Habitat-Fish Passage NROC Assessment  Degraded Habitat-Fish Passage	Instream, Wetlands Fish Passage Instream Fish Passage	Coho, Cutthroat, Chinook, Steelhead, Construction Comp Coho, Cutthroat, Chinook, Chum, Pinks steelhead Feasibility Pending	eleted			12/31/2012	South Puget Sound SEG Thurston Co. 55000	150000 0		Toboton @ Peissner Rd culvert replacement	1001 11- TOBOTON-
	repi Pov War	placement owell Creek attershed estoration	11-POWELL- 1004	Reompleted 2010	estoration Projects	Non-Capital	Powell Creek Watershed Restoration	This project will educate and inform the Powell Creek watershed community about potential restoration actions in the watershed. This project will also identify new restoration projects.	4		Degraded Habitati Stream Row, NOIP Degraded Habitati Fish Passage	Riparian, Instream, Wetland, Fish Passage Rivers/Streams/Shoreline	Cohe Custornal (Secondary Species), Chinoole (Secondary Species), Species, Park (Secondary Species), Secondary Species, Secondary Species, Secondary Species), Secondary Species)	ted			12/31/2011	South Puget Sound 30000 SEG	25000	NEWF	Powell Creek Watershed Restoration	1001 11- POWELL- 1004
Indepen	ndent Projects Pow	owell Wetland otection	11-POWELL- 1005	Active	equisition Projects	Capital	Powell Wetland Protection	Current Noqualy Land Trust ownership includes the confluence of the Noqualy Neer and Powelf Creek, and a mosaic of surrounding floodspin and repairs habitats. This properly will prefect an additional Factor of the Daniel Creek Ending, which is in the channel engration case along the Middle Resch of the Noqually.	3		Degraded Habbat - Structure     and Complexity, Degraded     Winguishy Chinook Recovery Plan     and Function, Degraded     Habbat - Reparts Area and     LWO Recruitment     Degraded Habbat - Reparts Area and     Wo	löparian, Wetland, Rivers/Streams/Shoreline	Chinook Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chinook (Secondary Species), Chinook (Secondary Species), Species), Fink (Secondary Species), Species), Fink (Secondary Species), Species), Species), Species)		acquisition 30000		12/31/15	Nisqually R Land Trust 30000	o	SRFB-Salmon Recovery 30000 Funding Board	Powell Wetland Protection	11- POWELL- 1005
	Tan Res	inwax Creek estoration	11-TANWAX- 1001	Active	estoration Projects	Capital	Tanwax Creek Riparian Restoration	The lower Tanesa Creek flows for 4.5 miles through 9 Bacer parameters that had been incered and now consists of small sharbush and large amounts of reed carray grass. A 1998 wetland assessment of Mougally bean wetlands identified this zeroes as a high priority for restoration due to its benefit to be calmon. This project would work with consists of the consistence of the	4 -1	Protection of area is tier 2, and this has high community support and exposure	Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat Channel Areas and UNP Structureand Quality (Degraded Habitate Reporters Quality (Degraded Habitate)	Riparian Riparian Habitat Planting (10 Acres)	Coho Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chronot (Secondary Species), Discherbad (Secondary Species), Discherbad (Secondary Species), Species), Species,	Riparian plantings (3-5 3 2,000 acres), maintenance, monitoring	Riparian plantings (3-5 32,000 acres), maintenance, monitoring	Riparian plantings (3-5 ) acres), maintenance, monitoring	12/31/2018	Nisqually Indian Tribe 96000	o	Not Yet Funded 96000	Tanwax Creek Riparian Restora	on 11- TANWAX- 1001
		isqually vegetation anagement	11-MISC-1001	Re	storation Projects	Capital	Naqually Vegetation Management	An assessment of reparts negatation is the Nicopally watershed was completed in 2004. There is a need for growthouth the assessment, originated in 2004. There is a need for growthouth the assessment, projects, in addition, monitoring of invaries plants that threaten complete management plan needs to be developed that prioritizes weed species and areas for control and outlines control measures. This will find all management plan needs to be developed that prioritizes weed species and areas for control and outlines control measures. This will find all management plant and a 3 FTE crow to plant and maintain a minimum of 5.5 server of replants registroid amounts and control invaries plants in the watershed. The crew in particular is lay to our long term success in the watershed. The crew in particular is lay to our long term success are registrated and projects will fail.	2		Stream Substate I Congrain Comments of the Stream Substate I Comments of the Stream Substate I Comments of the Stream Substate I Comment Substate	Oparian Patting: 150 Acres, Plant Removal (Control: 100 Acres	Ohnook Cuthroat (Secondary Special, China (Secondary Special, China (Secondary Special, China (Secondary Special, Secondary Special, Secondary Special, Secondary Special, Secondary Special) (Secondary Special)	d Identify priority 90,000 revergetation areas. Development of the priority of	Identify princity revegetation area.  See See See See See See See See See Se	identify priority regestation areas. Description areas. Description areas. Description areas. Description areas. Description areas. Description areas. Species monitoring and control.	12/21/200	Assqually indian Tribe 10757	10.43 40000	Angualy indan Tribe. Other sources to be determined.	Noqually Vegetation Managem	net 11-MISC- 1001
	Niss plan	isqually basin farm anning	11-MISC-1002	Re	estoration Projects	Non-capital	Nisqually Basin Farm Planning	One FTE farm planner/habitat specialist each for Pierce and Thurston Conservation Districts with additional funds for cost share assistance. Itself farm planner would conduct trapefed nicrack to farms in high priority administration of the Nicquials. Farm plans would be assistance would be provided for implementation.	2		2 Degraded Habitat Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat Channel Structure and Complexity, Area and USP Recruitment, Degraded Habitat Water Classific, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Stream How, Degraded Habitat- Stream Habitat Habita	Riparrain	Chinook Cuthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Chino (Secondary Species), Chino (Secondary Species), But (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species), Secondary Species)	Inventory Farms. Landowner outreach. Develop farm prian and social in medical	Inventory Farms. 195000 Landowner outreats. 195000 Develop farm plans and assist in montation wherever possible via technical assistance and cost share funding (PCD 120K, TCD 75K)	Inventory Farms. 1 Landowner outreach. Develop farm plans and assist in implementation whereever possible via tetchical assistance and cost share funding (PCD 120K, TCD 75K)	12/31/2020	68000	65000	not Yet Funded 615000	Nisqually Basin Farm Planning	11-MISC- 1002
	Carr	arcass Project	11-MISC-1004	Re Active	estoration Projects	Capital		The Nisqually Tricke has managed a project to return salmon carcases to the watershed from the Tricke hatchery for the last the years. Program staff that help in implementation include our heteroation follogist, violunters Coronfactor, and our Herorican. The festoration filologist coverings an annual plan for carcase distribution including understanding of the years. Our Technical Tricke festoration follogist coverings an annual plan for carcase distribution including understanding of the years. Our Technical help collect and store the carcases at the hatchery. The Volunteer Coordinator, with the sositance of the follogist and the Technicals, organizes and leads	2 -1	Does not address major limiting factor, not process restoration	Degraded Habitat Water Coasily, Non-Habitat Limiting Factors  Niqually Chinook Recovery Plan Coasily	Nutrient enrichment - carcass placement	Chrook Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Species), Species, Pail (Secondary Species), Species, Species) (Secondary Species)	distribution of 30,000 30,000 lbs. of salmon nutrients	distribution of 30,000   30,000   lbs. of salmon nutrients	distribution of 30,000 3 lbs. of salmon nutrients	12/31/2020	Nisqually Indian Tribe 90000	15000	Nisqually Indian Tribe 75000	Salmon Carcass Nutrient Enhancement	11-MISC- 1004
	Thu	nurston County CAO vision	11-MISC-1010	Active Ha	ibitat Protection	Non-capital	Thurston County CAO Revision	Thurston County staff time to do required updates to Thurston County Critical Area Ordinance.	2 0		2 Niequally Chinook Recovery Plan	N/A NA	Olinook Cathoust Secondary Species (, Osum (Secondary Species), Colon Coho (Secondary Species), Paid (Secondary Species), Paid (Secondary Species), But Trout (Secondary Species), Steinhead (Secondary Secondary Species),				12/31/2014	Thurston County 28000	0	General Funds (County) 280000	Thurston County CAO Revision	11-MISC- 1010
	Sho	nurston County noreline Master nogram revision	11-MISC-1011	Active Ha	bitat Protection		Thurston County Shoreline Master Program Revision	Thurston County staff time to do required updates to the countys Shoreline Master Program.	2 0		2 Naqually Chinook Recovery Plan	N/A NA	Chinook Continual Secondary Continual Secondary Georgia Good Continual Secondary Georgia Good Continual Secondary Sporcies, Park (Secondary Sporcies), Park (Secondary Sporcies), Bull Trout (Secondary Sporcies), Intellined Secondary Secondary Sporcies), Intellined Secondary				12/31/2014	Thurston County 44400	0	General Funds (County) 444000	Thurston County Shoreline Ma Program Revision	rer 11-MISC- 1011
Regulatory H	Sho	erce County soreline Master sogram revision	11-MISC-1012	Active Ha	bitat Protection		Pierce County Shoreline Master Program Revision		2 0		2 Naqually Chinook Recovery Plan	N/A NA	Opiniosi Colmosi Control (Secondary Special, Chum General, Chum Coha (Secondary Special, Park (Secondary Special, Park (Secondary Special, Park (Secondary Special, But (Secondary Special, But (Secondary Special), Secondary Special, Secondary				12/31/2020	Pierce County of 0	0	General Funds (County) 0	Pierce County Shoreline Maste Program Revision	11-MISC- 1012
Vatershed-Wide Restoration &	For	orest and Fish project	11-MISC-1013	Active Ha	bitat Protection	Non-capital	Forest and Fish Prescription Implementation Monitoring/Tech. Assistance	This 1 TFI would support the continued monitoring of forest practices to ensure consistent with the Forest and Fish agreement and the Nioquality salmon recovery plan.	2		2 Degraded Valabatic Channel Structure and Complexely, Degraded Valabatic Rigarian Area and USO Recursioners, Guality, Degraded Habitatic Stream Substates, Degraded Valabatic Stream Substates, Degraded Valabatic Struam Substates, Degraded Valabatic Struam Substates, Degraded Valabatic Struam Substates, Degraded Valabatic Struam Substates, Degraded	Apparian NA	Chinosk Security Control of Security Control of Security				12/31/2020	Nisqually Indian Tribe 29835	3.66 100000	TFW 198353.66	Forest and Fish Prescription Implementation Monitoring/Te Assistance	11-MISC- th. 1013
Vajjenbijų	DNI plan	NR Acquatic HCP anning	11-MISC-1009	Active Ha	ibitat Protection	Non-Capital Project	DNR Aquatic HCP Planning	Washington DNR is in consultation with the USFMS for a Aquatic HCP hast at this time end cover all waters filled and non-tidal. In USFMS will dedicate 1 FTE to this consultation for potentially the next three years. DNR will probably cover the costs of that FTE.	2 1	small impact on process	National Fish Praise  3 Degraded subsets Water Naquelly Chinook Recovery Plan Coartry  Naquelly Chinook Recovery Plan	Instream NA	Omosik Gunthroat (Secondary Species), Color (Secondary Species), Color (Secondary Species), Color (Secondary Species), Color (Secondary Species), Secondary Species), Species,				12/31/2014	USFWS / WA DNR 22067	0	Not Yet Funded 220675	DNR Aquatic HCP Planning	11-MISC- 1009
	Kna	notweed Control	11-MISC-1003	Active Re	rojects	non-capital	uapatiese Knotweed Eradication	Annabily identify and eradicate lapanese Knotweed infectations in the Niquality New bank. This work takes up to detentionary and 50 project manager almosthis each summer for eradication efforts and 0.5 project manager almosthis or receiving induceme permission, surveying, reporting and education. This project address both surveying, reporting and education. This project address both searing seasily primaryor of inclineder glipment via multiple vectors within the watershed. Active identification and endication portion of the project vial continue through 2002, when maintenance plan created for ongoing success of endication efforts.	0	does not address limiting factor, but addresses potential large future problem	Degraded Habbast Noofsbian Connectively and Function, Degraded Habbast Repartan Areas and USO Recruitment, Degraded Habbast Repartan Captan Control Contr	Ripartan Activity Type - Ripartan Habitat Plant removal/ control	Olmook Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum     (Secondary Species), Chum     (Secondary Species), Chub, (Secondary Species), Chub, (Secondary Species), Piek (Secondary Species), Piek (Secondary Species)     (Secondary Species)	Search and destroy of Japanese knotweed	Search and destroy of 100,000 japanese knotweed	Search and destroy of 1 Japanese knotweed	00,000 12/31/2014	Prece Conservation 30000 District	3 44000	SRFR, Community Salmon 256000 Fund	japanese Knotweed Eradication	11-MiSC- 1003

Major Strategy (Level 1-									Priority Area mod	nciples Comments	on Priority tier of project				Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting		2013/Year 1 Activity to	2013/Year 1 Estimated	2014/Year 2 Activity to 20 be funded	014/Year 2 Estimated	015/Year 3 Activity to	2015 Year 3 Estimated			Total Cost of	Local share or	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)		
subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)  NLT property stewardship/natural resource managemen			Project Type Habitat Protection	Plan Category Non-capital	Project Name Nisqually Land Trust Property Stewardship	Project Description with end of 2000 the Lased Trust will own approximately \$500 zeros in the salmon producing section of the Nioqually Novr. It is essential to have the resources to continue to manage the properties for protection of their habitat value.  10 total, then, the annual researching costs will be approximately \$58.81.5s, or about \$57.9, 75 for the 2009-2011 period. Currently, NLT has a small endowment that will generate sporountarily \$5,000 per year for tatwardship. In addition for general support of violunteer controllation and endountarious associated with secretarily participated.	Priority Area mod	modifier protect potentia priority	project tion of 2 ally high y areas	Limiting Factors Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Degraded Habitat- Stream Substrate, Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and Nearshore Marine	Reference Document for limiting factor 2001 Niaqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Habitat Type Riparian	Performance NA	Benefiting Chinook	Benefiting Cuthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)	HWS Project Status ionitoring	be funded monitoring and maintenance	Budget 60000	be funded monitoring and 60 maintenance	Budget	be funded ontoring and faintenance	Budget   12/	Ukely End Date	Likely Sponsor Nisqually R Land Trust	Project 480000	other funding	SRFB, other) Nisqually R Land Trust	Unfunded Need F 420000 S	oject Name requally Land Trust Property 11 MISC ewardship 1007
	Habitat Protection	Protection enforcement on NWF	11-ESTUARY- 1005	Active	Habitat Protection	Non-Capital	Protection Enforcement on Nisqually Wildlife Refuge (Obj. 1.2	estimates it needs an additional \$10,000/r to support that work. Protect Ringolly Historia Wildlife Religious lands from unauthorized human disturbance. One 0.5 PTE Religie Enforcement Officer (\$31,100 areas) and the support of t	1	2 Does not limiting fa minor pre saln	actor and		Salmon and Steelhead Limiting Factors WRIA 11, Nisqually NWR Final Comprhensive Conservation Plan, EDT anaylists	Estuary (River Delta)	Habitat Protection (3000 ac)	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Bull Trout (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)	onceptual	Support of 0.5 FTE wildlife enforcement officer	34200	Support of 0.5 FTE 34 wildlife enforcement officer	200 \$	upport of 0.5 FTE 3 ildlife enforcement fficer	12,	/31/2020	US Fish & Wildlife Service	151500	0	Not Yet Funded	151500 F	Protection Enforcement on 11: Nisqually Wildlife Refuge (Obj. 1.2) ESTUAR 1005
		Community Forest Initiative	11-MISC-1017	Active	Habitat Protection		Community Forest Initiative	The Missaul's Land Trust, Mount Rainer National Forest, and the National Rainer	?			Degraded Habitat-Water Quality		Upland		Chinook	Cuthroat (Secondary Species), Chin (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)	assibility Pending	Assessment	4000	business plan 53	:	equisition support 2	12/	/31/20	Nisqualiy R Land Trust	120000	120000	National Park Service, EPJ	A 0 C	ramunity Forest Initiative 11.4MSC 1017
		Eatonville Stormwate Reduction Project	11-OHOP- 1009	Active	Restoration Projects	Capital	Eatonville Stormwater Reduction Project	Mork with Town of Eatonville to update stormwater plan and actively implement rain garden challenge by Installing 10 rain gardens annually. Supports the Stewardship Partners/MSU Extension campaign to instal 12,000 Rain Gardens in Puget Sound by 2016.  The Town of Eatonville will update its stomwater management plan.	2		2	Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Water Quantity, Stream Substrate Degraded Habitat-Water	2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan		Water Quality	Chinook, Coho, Steelhead, Rainbow	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), River Lamprey  Cutthroat (Secondary Ac	ctive	Design/Construction	50000	Design/Construction 50	000	esign/Construction 5	50000 12/	/31/2016	Stewardship Partners / Town of Eatonville	150000	F	Community Salmon Fund, Nisqually Tribe Charitable Fund, Funded - EPA Tribal	. 100000 E	torville Stormwater Reduction 11-OHO 1009
	Stormwater Impact Reduction	Eatonville Stormwate Planning	11-OHOP- 1011	Active	Habitat Protection/Future Habitat Project Development	Non-Capital	Eatonville Stormwater  Management Plan Update	The update will have a special focus on identifying ways to incorporate	2			Quality, Water Quantity, Stream Substrate	2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan		Water Quality	Steelhead, Rainbow	Species), Pink (Secondary Species), River Lamprey	tive	Data gathering/planning	100000	planning 40	000		12,	/31/13	Nisqually Indian Tribe / Town of Eatonville	140000	140000 F	Assistance, Town of Eatonville local funds	IO E	atonville Stormwater Planning
		Street Edge Alternative (SEA) street	11-MISC-1018	Active	Restoration Projects	Capital	Street Edge Alternative (SEA) Street	exists provible processing of Sarouliti's stormwater.  The 'SAA' Storet' lipe entired will conver no block of a fown of Satovulet street using porous powement and rain gardens in the right-of-way to inflittee stormwater nucell. Projects in the right-of-way to inflittee stormwater nucell. Project is the right-of-way to inflittee stormwater nucell. Project is the right-of-way to inflittee stormwater stored from the street, with the project nuclear nucleus of the stormwater nucell from the street, offeenable, and driveways.  An capture multi propriets along the highest priority streams in the	2		2	Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Water Quantity, Stream Substrate	2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan		Activity Type - Upland Habitat; Water development	Chinook, Coho, Steelhead, Rainbow	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), River Lamprey	onceptual	Design	50000	Construction 40	0000		12/	/31/2015	Stewardship Partners / Town of Eatonville	450000	0	Not Yet Funded	450000 S	veet Edge Alternative (SEA) 11-MISO Leet 1018
	Basin-wide Habitat Acquisition	Upper Watershed small properties protection	11-MISC-1006	Active	Acquisition for Protection	Capital	Upper Watershed Small Propertie Protection	upper watershed, Ohop Creek and the Mashel Never, Projects would flocus on areas with Intest rejarian function and channel migration zone; and seek to block with other parcels already in protected status.	2		2	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Degraded Habitat- Stream Substrate, Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and Nearshore Marine	2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Riparian	Activity Types - Acquisition/Easements/Leases : Streambank or riparian protected i Miles)	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)	onceptual	acquisition	150000	acquisition 15	.0000 a	1	150000 12/	/31/2020	Nisqually R Land Trust	470000	0 1	TED	470000 L	sper Watershed Small Properties 11.4.HSC stection 1006
		Nisqually River Education Project	11-OUTREACH- 1001	Active	Outreach and Education	Non-Capital	Nisqually River Education Project	The Niqually River Education Project (NEBP) brings students into the watershed for field-based environmental science experiences and habital restoration projects that benefit both the classroom curriculum and the niver habitat. NIRP has the mission of creating students who are stewards of the Nisqually River watershed and the water resources in their community.	2		2		2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan		Outreach and Education				School children involement	95000	School children 95 involement	000	chool children 9 nvolement	95000 12/	/31/2020	Nisqually Foundation / NREP	285,000	50000 E	EPA	235000	squally River Education Project 11- OUTRE/ H-1001
	Community Involvement and Education	Nisqually Stream Stewards	11-OUTREACH- 1003	Active	Outreach and Education	Non-Capital	Nisqually Stream Stewards	in their community.  Tacach Nisiqualijk River Watershed residents about stream health and involve residents in monitoring and improving the health of their local streams. Discuss environmental awareness issues and information with those who are in the program, so that they can apply that learning to their own lives and share the knowledge with others.	2		2		2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan		Outreach and Education				Public Outreach, Education, Volunteer Recruitment, Training, Tours, Salmon Habitat Restoration Activities	70000	Public Outreach, Education, Volunteer Recruitment, Training, Tours, Salmon Habitat Restoration Activities	000 8 8 7 8	ublic Outreach, ducation, Volunteer ecruitment, Training, ours, Salmon Habitat estoration Activities	70000			210,000	70000 1	Tribe	140000	Nisqually Stream Stewards 11- OUTREA H-1003
utreach		Salmon Safe Certification	11-OUTREACH- 1004	Active	Outreach and Education	Non-Capital	Salmon-Safe Certification Program	Salmon Self certification is a bibling and maketing program to recognize local agricultural influencem as also a structure long (composite campuses, industrial structure), and incomposite and golf common structure and structure long the structure long structure salmon and other widths as well an overall waterbash health. The residence is not a structure long to the structure long structure and in residen, particle water connectation, minist chemical long, sometime state biothershy, and manage storm water to prevent positived municil. Security plant residence in dependent with party certification impactions and administers a variety of marketing and promotional sections in support of Salmon-Sale certified and promotional sections in support of Salmon-Sale certified and promotional sections in support of Salmon-Sale certified sections.	2		2		2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan		Outreach and Education				Certification evaluations, marketing and promotions	15,000	Certification 15 evaluations, marketing and promotions	,000 G	ertification 1 valuations, marketing nd promotions	15,000			45,000	0 8	Not Yet Funded	45000 S	imon-Safe Certification Program 11- OUTRE H-1004.
Community O	Landowner Incentives	FSC market development	11-OUTREACH- 1005	Inactive	Outreach and Education	Non-capital	FSC Market Development	NNRG and partners will work to develop the market for forest Stewardship Countie certified and Nicalysi Sustainable) branded wood products from local forests, stimulate local small scale manufacturing, and increase local use float products. This will screase community investment is and understanding of local scale to the state of the scale of the scale of the scale reading to improved forest practices on the ground and improved local economies.	2		2		NCRP		Outreach and Education				Manufacturer and Public Outreach, Education, and Tours	23,897	Manufacturer and 19 Public Outreach, Education, and Tours	,297 I	tanufacturer and ublic Outreach, ducation, and Tours	18,457				0	Not Yet Funded	0 F	FSC Market Development 11- OUTREA H-1005
		Forest certification Program	11-OUTREACH- 1006	Inactive	Outreach and Education	Non-capital	Forest Landowner Certification Program	The Northwest Natural Resource Group and partners are working to implement Forest Stewardship Council sustainable forestry certification within the Nipopally waterhead. Sustainable forest certification can provide an economic incentive as well as thirty party working the properties that led to improved water againly any certification for practices that led to improved water againly approximately associated provides and the party and the provides of the provi	2		2		NCRP		Outreach and Education				Forest Landowner Outreach and Certification	51,384	Forest Landowner 19 Outreach and Certification	297	orest Landowner 1 utreach and ertification	18,457				0	Not Yet Funded	0 5	Forest Landowner Certification 11- OUTREA H-1006
		Ecosystems Market Development	11-OUTREACH- 1007	Inactive	Outreach and Education	Non-Capital Project	Ecosystem Services Market Development	watershad.  NNIG and partners will work to develop the market for carbon offsets and water quality within the Niquality Watershed. Carbon offset contracts can private long term development retrictions and support of the property of the pr	2		2		NCRP		Outreach and Education				Carbon Recruitment and Offset Sales, Water Quality Trading Framework Development	53,897	Recruitment and Offset 44 Sales, Water Quality Trading Modeling and Feasibility Study, Funding Source Development	,297 5 1	ecruitment and Offset 4 ales, Water Quality rading Modeling and unding Source evelopment	43,457				0	Not Yet Funded	0 E	Ecosystem Services Market 11- Development UUTREA H-1007
Salmon Research, Monitoring S and Evaluation	almon Recovery Plan Monitorin	g Chinook Plan Habitat Monitoriong	11-MISC-1014	Active	Habitat Project Monitoring	Non-capital	Naggally Chinook Recovery Habitat Monitoring	Oceanion and implementation of a watershed wide halfast and restoration action monitoring plan to assess effect of recovery plan.	1		,	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Non-Habitat Limiting Factors, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Stream Substrate, Degraded Habitat-Stuarine and Nearshore Marine, Degraded Habitat-Fith Passage	NA.	W/A	MA	Chinook	cuthroat (Secondary Species), Chol (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)		On-going monitoring	85,000	On-going monitoring 85	,000	n-going monitoring 8	12/	31/2020	Nisqually Indian Tribe	468240	0 8	Not Yet Funded	468240	Nioqually Chimosk Recovery 11.4MSC 44bbitzt Monitoring 10.14

Newly added projects (YELLOW)
Active projects (funded) (GREEN)

12 tus	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Princip modifi
	Harvest			Monitoring the treaty commercial fishery is critical for stock assessment and adaptive management. Fishery monitoring provides fundamental data for management including but not limited to NOR and HOR		
	Management Support	Non-Capital	Treaty Commercial Fishery Monitoring	abundance, timing, and composition. Implement fishery schedule that meets exploitation rate objectives.  Selective commercial fishing has the potential to increase hatchery		
	Harvest Management Support	Non-Capital	Implement Selective Commercial Fishing Gear Use	Incentives for using commercial selective fishing gear types (eg. financial assistance with purchase of new goar) will be used to give the fisher the opportunity to catch Chinook while segregating HORs from NORs and releasing NORs live.		
	Harvest Management			Monitor the in river sport fishery to more accurately assess the impact on		
	Support	Non-Capital	In-river Creel Survey	Modeler the in river good to they to more accordedly asset the impact on mainted and accorded and amount of an and hashing round asset the as order to discound the accorded and and accorded and accorded and as order to the accorded and accorded and accorded and accorded and proportion of Electron (rigin accorded (100%) so Marsad Origin Recruits (DOSs) on the spawning grounds must be decreased. A seasonal weir on the lower maintern will rapid (100%) containing the suggestion of NOSs from (TOSs while providing invaluable stack assessment administration. The contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the accorded accorded and accorded as the contraction of the work for the integrated administration. The contraction of		
				[NORs] on the spawning grounds must be decreased. A seasonal weir on the lower mainstern will trap all Chinook, enabling the segregation of		
ive	Hatchery	Capital	Mainstem Weir	NORs from HORs while providing invaluable stock assessment information. Broodstock will be collected at the weir for the integrated hatchery program.		
				Modify pond at Clear Creek Hatchery to provide ability to integrate		
ined	Hatchery	Capital	Integration Program Pond Construction	natural origin Chinook with hatchery stock.  Coded wire tags will be inserted in all Chinook released from the		_
ined	Hatchery	Non-capital	CWT Integrated Hatchery Program Releases	the Nisqually Chinook Stock Management Plan will guide Chinook  The Nisqually Chinook Stock Management Plan will guide Chinook		
	Stock Management Support	Non-Capital	Nisqually Chinook Stock Management Plan	The Nisqually Chinook Stock Management Plan will guide Chinook management, include management at the weir, to ensure that escapement and NOR/HOR composition goals are met. EDT Habitat Attribute Updates are needed to model the response of the		
				EDT Habitat Attribute Updates are needed to model the response of the Chinook population to habitat changes caused by large scale habitat restoration projects or incorporate more accurate data. Data from		
	Stock Monitoring	Non-Capital	EDT Habitat Attribute Updates	Chinook population to habitat changes caused by large scale habitat restoration projects or incorporate more accurate data. Data from various monitoring and assessment projects with be synthesized and used to run the model updates. Model updates will be coordinated with the annual notice readers.		
	Support		James Spillers	Chinook cnawner surveys are essential for determining the abundance		
	Stock Monitoring Support	Non-Capital	Chinook Spawner Surveys and Mark-recapture	spatial and temporal distribution, and composition of spawning Chinook. A mark-recapture study will be done to estimate the efficiency of the weir. All fish passed at the weir will be marked and spawner surveys will be focused on recovering spawners to determine recapture rate.		
	Stock Monitoring			be focused on recovering spawners to determine recapture rate.  It is important to document the number and composition of fish that spawn below the weir because the progeny of these spawners will return as unmarked fish and affect stock recovery. Surveys will assess weir-		
ed	Support	Non-Capital	Chinook Spawner Surveys Below the Weir	as unmarked fish and affect stock recovery. Surveys will assess weir- induced delay and impact on spawner distribution.  WDFW installed a downstream migrant trap on the Nisqually River in lanuary 2009. The tran well enable managers to determine the		
	Stock Monitoring			January 2009. The trap will enable managers to determine the abundance, timing, and diversity of migrating juvenile salmonids. When combined with adult spawner abundance the trap will also give us the		
	Support	Non-Capital	Downstream Migrant Trapping	ability to estimate the productivity of the watershed.		
	Stock Monitoring Support	Non-Capital	Otolith Analysis	Chinook otolith analysis provides key information on Chinook life history diversity including growth and residency in key habitats like the estuary.		
	Stock Monitoring Support	Non-Capital	Steelhead Spawner Surveys	Steelhead spawner surveys are essential for determining the abundance, spatial and temporal distribution, and composition of spawning steelhead.		
	pport	- Colyman		All salmon, including Chinook and steelihead, that spawn in the upper Nisqually River and in Ohop Creek and the Mashel River must swim through the fish ladder at the Centralia Diversion Dam. This creates an		
				through the fish ladder at the Centralia Diversion Dam. This creates an opportunity to install a fish counter. A fish counter will provide invaluable stock assessment data, especially for steelhead that run at a time of high turbidity in the Nisqually River which prevents accurate		
ed	Stock Monitoring Support	Non-Capital	Automated Counter @ Centralia Diversion Dam	time of high turbidity in the Nisqually River which prevents accurate spawner counts.  Take genetic samples of Chinook passed at welr (and any recovered spawners that were not tagged at the welr) and a portion of outmigrating		
ed	Stock Monitoring Support	Non-Canital	Nisqually Chinook parentage assessment	Chinook at the outmigrant trap. This will be used to estimate weir efficiency and the effective number of breeders		
ed	Stock Monitoring Support	Non-Capital	Late chum stock assessment	Develop an updated inseason management tool to improve post season escapement estimates for Nisonally late chum		
ave	Implementation & Coordination	Non-capital	Nisquary Chinook Recovery Habitat Monitoring	Work with HIT to develop monitoring metrics consistent with regional standards: The Nisqually Tribe is currently finalizing an adaptive management framework in order to gauge the effectiveness of the restoration and conservation initiatives and to provide planning guidance. A crucial component of the adaptive management plan is		
				restoration and conservation initiatives and to provide planning guidance. A crucial component of the adaptive management plan is robust estimates of the status and trends in indicators of watershed		
				robust estimates of the status and trends in indicators of watershed health and salmon recovery. The goal of this collaborative monitoring project is to collect status and trends habitat data and apply it to adaptive management decision-making in the Nisopally Watershed.		
				management decision-making in the (15-quary) Water and C.		
_	Watershed Plan			The Nisqually Chinook Adaptive Management Framework Implementation Project will provide the population modeling, habitat		
	Implementation & Coordination Watershed Plan	Non-Capital	Adaptive Management Plan Implementation	The Nisqually Chinook Adaptive Management Framework Implementation Project will provide the population modeling, habitat characterization, and stock status update support necessary to complete an adaptive management cycle.		
	Implementation & Coordination	Non-Capital	Restoration Biologist			
	Watershed Plan Implementation & Coordination	Non-Capital	Lead Entity Coordinator			
	Watershed Plan Implementation & Coordination	Non-Capital	Salmon RecoveryProject Technician			
	Watershed Plan Implementation &	Non-Capital	Salmon Recovery Program Manager			
	Coordination Watershed Plan Implementation &		GIS support for plan			
2	Coordination Watershed Plan Implementation &	Non-Capital	development/implementation  Development and Coordination of Adaptive			
	Coordination Watershed Plan Implementation &	Non-Capital	Management Program  Identify and research key uncertainties to			
	Coordination Watershed Plan Implementation &	Non-Capital	improve plan  Complete Adaptive Management plan and			
	Coordination	Non-Capital	database			
	Watershed Plan Implementation &			Database for storing and sharing data needed for adaptive management,		
ed	Coordination	Non-Capital	Anaptive Management database	including data from the new weir.  Over the next 3 years we plan to develop a steelhead recovery plan. The		
	Watershed Plan Implementation & Coordination	Non-Capital	Steelhead Recovery Plan	plan will highlight habitat actions not covered in the Chinook plan, incorporate current research on early marine survival, update modeling efforts, and detail research and stock management needs.		
	Other	Non-Capital	Multispecies Nisqually Salmon Plan	Utilize EDT and other models to publish a multi-species Nisqually salmon recovery plan that addresses all four 4 H's. This includes formulation of goals, objectives and an action plan to restore salmon runs to PFC.  Puget Sound steelhead were listed as threatened in 2007. Preliminary		
				Puget Sound steelhead were listed as threatened in 2007. Preliminary information suggests that steelhead are experiencing poor survival as they migrate through Puget Sound. This project utilizes acoustic taes and		
	Research	Non-Capital	Steelhead Acoustic Tracking	regis sound sciencials were indeed as measurement in 2007. Presiminary information suggests that steel/heliad are experienciding poor survival as they migrate through Pupel Sound. This project utilizes a societic tags and exceedives to track individual steelhead as they move through the lower Nitiqually river, estrairy, and Puget Sound in order to determine migration patterns and survival.		
	Watershed Plan Implementation &	Non-Capital	Chinook Recovery Tracking Targets	Develop short-term salmon performance targets based on habitat potential and measured stock status to track progress efforts, and detail research and stock management needs.		
012	Coordination					

			Reference			L		L		I							L				
Comments on modifier		Limiting Factors		Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting	Current Project Status	Year 1 Activity to be funded	Year 1 Estimated Budget	Year 2 Activity to be funded	Year 2 Estimated Budget	Year 3 Activity to be funded	Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Project ID	Unfunded Need
			Nisqually Chinook Stock Management Plan																		300,00
	1		(2011)		Harvest Management	Chinook	Pink, Coho, Chum	On-going	Monitoring	100,000	Monitoring	100,000	monitoring	100,000	On-going	NIT	300,000				150,00
	1		Nisqually Chinook Stock Management Plan (2011)		Test 3 selective gear types	Chinook	Pink	On-going	Gear Purchase, testing, and evaluation	50,000	Gear Purchase, testing, and evaluation	50,000	Gear Purchase, testing, and evaluation	50,000	2014	NIT	150,000				
			Nisqually Chinook Stock Management Plan (2011)		Harvest Management	Chinook		On point	Monitoring	50,000					2017	wnew	50.000				50,00
					Complete construction and	Limoux		Unit & Comp.	Political	30,000					2012		30,000				
			Nisqually Chinook Stock Management Plan (2011)		successfully operate weir to achieve 5% or best possible HOR/total composition on spawning grounds.	Chinook		Design Completed	Finishing construction,	705 000	Weir Operation	375.000	Weir Operation	375.000	On a oning	NIT	1,455,000	1,455,000	Hatchery Reform Federal Funds		
			Nisqually Chinook Stock Management Plan (2011)			Cinicox		Compressed	operation:	70.7,000	THE OPERATOR	373,000	Wen Operation	313,000	Con - getting		1,433,000	2,433,000	a cure at a curus		3,050,00
	1		Nisqually Chinoole Stock		Hatchery Program	Chinook		Conceptual			Design and Cost Estimate	50,000	Construction	3,000,000	On - going	NIT	3,050,000		Coded Wire Tag		
	1		Management Plan (2011)		Hatchery Program	Chinook		Planned Draft	Finalize plan and host				CWT 600K Chinook Host annual project	90,000	On - going	NIT	90,000	90000	Improvement CWTIT		
	1				Stock Assessment	Chinook		Completed	annual project review	40000	Host annual project review	4000	0 review	40000	On-going	NIT	120000				12000 100,00
	1				Stock Assessment	Chinook		On-going	Improve description and delineation of estuary in model. General model updates.	40,000	Model updates and database maintenance	30,000	Model updates and database maintenance	30,000	On-going	NIT	100,000				
									Snawner surveys and mark		Snawner surveys and mark.		Snawner surveys and								300,00
	1				Stock Assessment	Chinook	Pink, Coho	On-going	Spawner surveys and mark- recapture study	100,000	Spawner surveys and mark- recapture study	100,000	Spawner surveys and mark-recapture study	100,000	On-going	NIT, WDFW	300,000				300,00
	1				Stock Assessment	Chinook	Pink, Coho	On-going	Spawner surveys	100,000	Spawner surveys	100,000	Spawner surveys	100,000	On-going	NIT, WDFW	300000				375,00
	1				Stock Assessment	Chinook, Steelhead	Chum, Pink, Coho	3rd Season Implement ed	Trap Operations	125,000	Trap Operations	125,000	Trap Operations	125,000	On-going	WDFW	375,000				
					Stark decreament	Chinook		On poing	Analysis of adult and juvenile otoliths, baseline and post-restoration	275,000	Analysis of adult and juvenile otoliths, post- restoration	100 000	Analysis of adult and juvenile otoliths, post- restoration	100 000	On oning	USGS, NIT, USFWS Nisqually NWR	475,000				475,00
								Surveys on going, would be													300,00
	1				Stock Assessment	Steelhead		expanded	Survey	100,000	Survey	100,000	Survey	100,000	On-going	NIT, WDFW	300,000				280,00
							Chinook, Coho,		Identify, purchase and												
	1				Stock Assessment	Steelhead	Chum, Pink	Conceptual	Install counter	200000	Operate counter Field sampling and lab anaylysis of previous year's	40000	Operate counter Field sampling and lab anaytysis of previous year's	40000	None	NIT	280000				80,00
	2				Stock Assessment Stock Assessment	Chinook Chum		Planned Conceptual	Field sampling	250,000	samples	40000	samples	40000	On-going	NIT	80,000				
						Citati		Conceptua	develop new tool	250,000											
		Degraded Habitat- Floodplain Connectivity and Function.	NA	N/A	NA	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary	Monitoring	On-going monitoring	85,000	On-going monitoring	85,000	On-going monitoring	85,000	12/31/202 0	NIT	468240		Not Yet Funded	11-MISC- 1014	468,24
		Floodplain Connectivity and Function,	NA.	N/A	NA	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species),	Monitoring	On-going monitoring	85,000	On-going monitoring	85,000	On-going monitoring	85,000	12/31/202 0	NIT	468240	o (	Not Yet Funded	11-MISC- 1014	468,24
		Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat- Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat- Riparian Areas and LWD	NA	N/A	NA .	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelihead (Secondary Species)	Monitoring	On-going monitoring	85,000	On-going monitoring	85,000	On-going monitoring	85,000	12/31/202 0	NIT	468240		Not Yet Funded	11-MISC- 1014	468,24
		Hoodplain Comnectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat- Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat- Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat- Water Quality, Non Mebiters	NA	N/A	NA	Chinook	Steelhead (Secondary	Monitoring	On-going monitoring	85,000	On-going monitoring	85,000	On-going monitoring	85,000	12/31/202 0	NIT	468240		Not Yet Funded	11-MISC- 1014	468,24
		Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat- Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat- Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat- Water Quality, Non-Habitat Limiting Factors, Legeraded Habitat-	NA .	N/A	NA.	Chincok	Steelhead (Secondary	Monitoring	On-going monitoring	85,000	On-going monituring	85,000	On-going monitoring	85,000	12/31/202	NIT	468240		Not Yet Funded	11-94ISC- 1014	468,24
		Floodplain Comnectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat- Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat- Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat- Water Quality, Non-Habitat Limiting Factors, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Stream Substrated	NA .	N/A	NA.	Chineok	Steelhead (Secondary	Monitoring	Obvertign new foot Obveging monitoring	85,000	On-going manifering	85,000	On-going monituring	85,000	12/31/202 0	NIT	468240		Not Yet Funded	11-MMC	468,24
		Floodplain Comenctivity and Function, Degraded Habitat- Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat- Riparian Areas and LWD Degraded Habitat- Water Quality, Non-Habitat Limiting Factors, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Estnatine and	NA .	N/A	NA.	Chinsok	Steelhead (Secondary	Monitoring	Overgoing months and	85,000	On going mouthering	85,000	On-going monitoring	85,000	12/31/202	NIT	468240		Not Yet Funded	13-MISC 1014	468,24
	1	Floodplain Comenctivity and Function, Degraded Habitat- Channel Sructure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat- Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat- Water Quality, Non-Habitat Limiting Factors, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow,	NA.	N/A	NA.	Chinock	Steelhead (Secondary	Monitoring	On-going monitoring	85,000	On going monitoring	85,000	On-going monitoring	85,000	12/31/202	NIT	468240		Not Yet Funded	13-MHC.	468,24
		Floodplain Comenctivity and Function, Degraded Habitat- Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat- Riparian Areas and LWD Degraded Habitat- Water Quality, Non-Habitat Limiting Factors, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Estnatine and	NA.	N/A	NA.	Okinook	Steelhead (Secondary	Monitoring  On-going	One going familiaring.  On going familiaring.  Plan refinement and support of annual project coviner.	85,000 85,000	On going monitoring.	85,000	On-going monitoring  Plan refinement and support of annual project review.	85,000	12/31/202 0	NIT	120,000		Not Yet Funded	11-MHC- 1016	446,24 120,00 22,134
	1	Floodplain Comenctivity and Function, Degraded Habitat- Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat- Riparian Areas and LWD Degraded Habitat- Water Quality, Non-Habitat Limiting Factors, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Estnatine and	NA.	N/A	NA.	Osinook  Osinook	Steelhead (Secondary	On-going On-going	Plan refinement and import of annual project review  1 FTE (including 54% indirect)	85,000 85,000 40,000	1 FTE ( including 54% indirect)	85,000 40,000	1 FTE ( including 54% indirect)		12/31/202 0	NIT NIT	120,000 328,300	105,000	Not Yet Funded  PCSRF, Tribe	11-MHC- 1016	120,00 223,00 320,30
	1	Floodplain Comenctivity and Function, Degraded Habitat- Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat- Riparian Areas and LWD Degraded Habitat- Water Quality, Non-Habitat Limiting Factors, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Estnatine and	NA.	N/A	NA.	Osimork  Osimork	Steelhead (Secondary	On going On going On going	Plan refinement and naport of annual project review annual project	40,000 105,000	1 FTE ( including 54% indirect) 1 FTE ( including 54% indirect)		1 FTE ( including 54% indirect)  1 FTE ( including 54% indirect)	40,000	12/31/202 0	NIT NIT NIT		105,000	Not Yet Funded  PESRF, Tribe PESRF, Tribe PESRF, SRFB	11-MHC-1016	223,30
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Floodplain Comenctivity and Function, Degraded Habitat- Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat- Riparian Areas and LWD Degraded Habitat- Water Quality, Non-Habitat Limiting Factors, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Estnatine and	NA.	N/A	NA.	Chinook	Steelhead (Secondary	On-going On-going On-going On-going	Plan refinement and support of another in Text of the State of the Sta	40,000 105,000 105,000 105,000 40,425	1 FTE ( including 54% indirect)  1 FTE ( including 54% indirect)  5 FTE ( including 54% indirect)	110,000	1 FTE ( including 54% indirect)  1 FTE ( including 54% indirect)  5 FTE ( including 54% indirect)	49,000	00-going	NIT NIT NIT	328,300	105,000		11-MMC- 1004	223,30 328,30
	1	Floodplain Comenctivity and Function, Degraded Habitat- Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat- Riparian Areas and LWD Degraded Habitat- Water Quality, Non-Habitat Limiting Factors, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Estnatine and	NA.	N/A	NA.	Chinook	Steelhead (Secondary	On-going On-going On-going On-going	Plan refinement and mapping of animal project professional pr	40,000 105,000 105,000 124,740	1 FTE ( including 54% indirect) 1 FTE ( including 54% indirect) 5 FTE ( including 54% indirect) 5 FTE ( including 54% indirect) 5 Staffing (1 FTE + 54% indirect)	110,000 110,000 42,446 129,360	1 FTE ( including 54% indirect)  1 FTE ( including 54% indirect)  .5 FTE ( including 54% indirect)  Staffing (1 FTE + 54% indirect)	40,000 111,300 113,300 43,720	0 On going	NIT NIT NIT NIT	328,300 328,300 126,591 387,341	40,425 124,740	PCSRF, Tribe, PSAR, SRFB PCSRF, Tribe PCSRF, Tribe	11.4MIGC 10314	223,30 328,30 86,16
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Floodplain Comenctivity and Function, Degraded Habitat- Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat- Riparian Areas and LWD Degraded Habitat- Water Quality, Non-Habitat Limiting Factors, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Estnatine and	NA.	N/A	NA.	Olinook	Steelhead (Secondary	On-going On-going On-going On-going On-going On-going On-going	Plan refinement and support of another in Text of the State of the Sta	40,000 105,000 105,000 40,425 124,740	1 FTE ( including 54% indirect)  1 FTE ( including 54% indirect)  5 FTE ( including 54% indirect)	110,000 110,000 42,446 129,360	1 FTE ( including 54% indirect)  1 FTE ( including 54% indirect)  5 FTE ( including 54% indirect)	40,000 113,300 113,300 43,720 133,241	12/31/202	NIT NIT NIT NIT NIT NIT	328,300 328,300 126,591 387,341 387,341	40,425 124,740 124,740	PCSRF, Tribe, PSAR, SRFB  PCSRF, Tribe  PCSRF, Tribe  PCSRF, Tribe	11 MING- 1014	223,30 328,30 86,16 262,60
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Floodplain Comenctivity and Function, Degraded Habitat- Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat- Riparian Areas and LWD Degraded Habitat- Water Quality, Non-Habitat Limiting Factors, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Estnatine and	NA.	N/A	NA.	Chinock	Steelhead (Secondary	On-going On-going On-going On-going On-going On-going On-going On-going On-going	Plan refinement and mapping of animal project professional pr	40,000 105,000 105,000 124,740 118,580	1 FTE ( including 54% indirect) 1 FTE ( including 54% indirect) 5 FTE ( including 54% indirect) 5 FTE ( including 54% indirect) 5 Staffing (1 FTE + 54% indirect)	110,000 110,000 42,446 129,360 129,360	1 FTE ( including 54% indirect)  1 FTE ( including 54% indirect)  5 FTE ( including 54% indirect)  5 STE ( including 54% indirect)  Staffing (1 FTE + 54% indirect)  Staffing (1 FTE + 54% Indirect)	40,000 113,300 113,300 43,720 133,341 133,341 126,876	0 On going	NIT NIT NIT NIT NIT NIT NIT	328,300 328,300 126,591 387,341 387,341 368,676	40,425 124,740 124,740 118,580	PCSRF, Tribe PCSRF, Tribe PCSRF, Tribe PCSRF, Tribe PCSRF, Tribe PCSRF, Tribe	11.4MIG-	223,30 328,30 86,16 262,60
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Floodplain Comenctivity and Function, Degraded Habitat- Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat- Riparian Areas and LWD Degraded Habitat- Water Quality, Non-Habitat Limiting Factors, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Estnatine and	NA.	N/A	NA.	Olinook Olinook Olinook Olinook	Steelhead (Secondary	On-going	Plan refinement and project pr	65,000 195,000	1 FTE ( including 54% indirect) 1 FTE ( including 54% indirect) 1 FTE ( including 54% indirect) 2 FTE ( including 54% indirect) Souffing (1 FTE + 54% indirect)	110,000 110,000 42,446 129,360 129,360 123,200	1 FTE (including 54% indirect) 1 FTE (including 54% indirect) 5 FTE (including 54% indirect) Staffing (1 FTE + 54% indirect) Staffing (1 FTE + 54% indirect) Staffing (1 FTE + 54% indirect)	40,000 113,300 113,300 43,720 133,241	12/31/202	NIT	328,300 328,300 126,591 387,341 387,341 368,676 368,676	40,425 124,740 124,740	PCSRF, Tribe, PSAR, SRFB  PCSRF, Tribe  PCSRF, Tribe  PCSRF, Tribe	11 MIGC	223,30 328,30 86,16 262,60 250,09
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Floodplain Comenctivity and Function, Degraded Habitat- Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat- Riparian Areas and LWD Degraded Habitat- Water Quality, Non-Habitat Limiting Factors, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Estnatine and	NA.	N/A	NA.	Chinock	Steelhead (Secondary	On-going On-going On-going On-going On-going On-going On-going On-going On-going	Plan refinement and project review of the pr	40,000 105,000 105,000 124,740 118,580	ITEE (a-tholing 54%) indirect) ITEE (including 54%) indirect) ITEE (including 54%) indirect) STEE (including 54%) indirect) STEE (including 54%) indirect) Staffing (ITEE 54%) indirect) Staffing (ITEE 54%) indirect) Staffing (ITEE 54%) indirect) Staffing (ITEE 54%) indirect) ITEE 64% indirect) ITEE 64% indirect	110,000 110,000 42,446 129,360 129,360	FFE (including 54% indirect)  1 FFE (including 54% indirect)  5 FFE (including 54% indirect)  Staffing (1 FFE + 54% indirect)  I FFE data manager, database	40,000 113,300 113,300 43,720 133,341 133,341 126,876	0 On-going	NIT	328,300 328,300 126,591 387,341 387,341 368,676	40,425 124,740 124,740 118,580	PCSRF, Tribe PCSRF, Tribe PCSRF, Tribe PCSRF, Tribe PCSRF, Tribe PCSRF, Tribe	11 MIG-	223,30 328,30 86,16 262,60 262,60 250,09
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Floodplain Comenctivity and Function, Degraded Habitat- Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat- Riparian Areas and LWD Degraded Habitat- Water Quality, Non-Habitat Limiting Factors, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Estnatine and	NA.	N/A	NA.	Olinook Olinook Olinook Olinook	Steelhead (Secondary	On-going	Plan refinement and support of annual project review and support of annual project review at 1 FFE (including 54% indirect) a FFE (including 54% indirect) and review at 1 FFE (indirect) and revie	65,000 195,000	1 FTE (ancholing 54%) indirect] 1 FTE (incholing 54%) indirect) 5 STE (incholing 54%) indirect) 1 FTE data manager, database maintenance contramites annot contramites annotation and contramites annotation and contramites annotation annotation and contramites annotation annotation and contramites annotation and co	110,000 110,000 42,446 129,360 129,360 123,200	1 FTE (including 54% indirect) 1 FTE (including 54% indirect) 5 FTE (including 54% indirect) Staffing (1 FTE + 54% indirect) Staffing (1 FTE + 54% indirect) Staffing (1 FTE + 54% indirect)	40,000 113,300 113,300 43,720 133,341 133,341 126,876	12/3/202	NIT	328,300 328,300 126,591 387,341 387,341 368,676 368,676	40,425 124,740 124,740 118,580	PCSRF, Tribe PCSRF, Tribe PCSRF, Tribe PCSRF, Tribe PCSRF, Tribe PCSRF, Tribe	11 MHG	223,30 328,30 86,16 262,60 262,60 250,09 250,09
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Floodplain Comenctivity and Function, Degraded Habitat- Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat- Riparian Areas and LWD Degraded Habitat- Water Quality, Non-Habitat Limiting Factors, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Estnatine and	NA.	N/A	NA.	Olinook Olinook Olinook Olinook	Steelhead (Secondary	On-going	Plan refinement and improved administration of the property of animal project and improved animal project animals and improved animals and improved animals and improved animals anima	65,000 195,000	LTEE (scholling 54%) and read of the control of the	110,000 110,000 42,446 129,360 129,360 123,200	FFE (including 54% indirect)  1 FFE (including 54% indirect)  5 FFE (including 54% indirect)  Staffing (1 FFE + 54% indirect)  I FFE data manager, database	40,000 113,300 113,300 43,720 133,341 133,341 126,876	12/3/202	NIT	328,300 328,300 126,591 387,341 368,676 100,000 255,780	40,425 124,740 124,740 118,580	PCSRF, Tribe PCSRF, Tribe PCSRF, Tribe PCSRF, Tribe PCSRF, Tribe PCSRF, Tribe	11 MMG	223,31 328,34 96,14 262,64 250,09 250,09 100,00 255,71
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Floodplain Comenctivity and Function, Degraded Habitat- Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat- Riparian Areas and LWD Degraded Habitat- Water Quality, Non-Habitat Limiting Factors, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Estnatine and	NA.	N/A	NA.	Olinook Olinook Olinook Olinook	Steelhead (Secondary	On-going	Plan refinement and improved administration of the property of animal project and improved animal project animals and improved animals and improved animals and improved animals anima	65,000 195,000	LTEE (scholling 54%) and read of the control of the	110,000 110,000 42,446 129,360 129,360 123,200	FFE (including 54% indirect)  1 FFE (including 54% indirect)  5 FFE (including 54% indirect)  Staffing (1 FFE + 54% indirect)  I FFE data manager, database	40,000 113,300 113,300 43,720 133,341 133,341 126,876	D2/31/202	NIT	328,300 328,300 126,591 387,341 387,341 368,676 100,000	40,425 124,740 124,740 118,580	PCSRF, Tribe PCSRF, Tribe PCSRF, Tribe PCSRF, Tribe PCSRF, Tribe PCSRF, Tribe	11 2005	223,31 328,34 96,14 262,64 250,09 250,09 100,00 255,71
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Floodplain Comenctivity and Function, Degraded Habitat- Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat- Riparian Areas and LWD Degraded Habitat- Water Quality, Non-Habitat Limiting Factors, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Estnatine and	NA.	N/A	NA.	Olinook Olinook Olinook Olinook	Steelhead (Secondary	On-going	Plan refinement and support of annual project review and support of annual project review at 1 FFE (including 54% indirect) a FFE (including 54% indirect) and review at 1 FFE (indirect) and revie	65,000 195,000	1 FTE (ancholing 54%) indirect] 1 FTE (incholing 54%) indirect) 5 STE (incholing 54%) indirect) 1 FTE data manager, database maintenance contramites annot contramites annotation and contramites annotation and contramites annotation annotation and contramites and contramites annotation and contramites and contrami	110,000 110,000 42,446 129,360 129,360 123,200	FFE (including 54% indirect)  1 FFE (including 54% indirect)  5 FFE (including 54% indirect)  Staffing (1 FFE + 54% indirect)  I FFE data manager, database	40,000 113,300 113,300 43,720 133,341 133,341 126,876	On-going	NIT	328,300 328,300 126,591 387,341 368,676 100,000 255,780	40,425 124,740 124,740 118,580	PCSRF, Tribe PCSRF, Tribe PCSRF, Tribe PCSRF, Tribe PCSRF, Tribe PCSRF, Tribe	11 2000-	223,30 228,30 00,16 262,60 252,00 250,00 150,00 150,00
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Floodplain Comenctivity and Function, Degraded Habitat- Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat- Riparian Areas and LWD Degraded Habitat- Water Quality, Non-Habitat Limiting Factors, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Estnatine and	NA.	N/A	NA.	Chinock  Chinock  Chinock  Chinock  Chinock  Chinock  Chinock	Societa de Cocco de la Cocc	On-going	Plan refinement and improve the annual project representation of the project refinement and improve the annual project review.  I TEE (including 54% indirect) in TEE (including 54% indirect) in TEE (including 54% indirect) indirect) indirect) indirect ind	65,000 195,000	LTEE (sending 54%) and read of the contract of	110,000 110,000 42,446 129,360 123,300 123,200 125,000	FFE (including 54% indirect)  1 FFE (including 54% indirect)  5 FFE (including 54% indirect)  Staffing (1 FFE + 54% indirect)  I FFE data manager, database	40,000 113,300 113,300 43,720 133,341 133,341 126,876	On-going	NOT	328,300 328,300 126,591 387,341 387,341 368,676 100,000 255,780	40,425 124,740 124,740 118,580	PCSRF, Tribe PCSRF, Tribe PCSRF, Tribe PCSRF, Tribe PCSRF, Tribe PCSRF, Tribe	11 2000-	223.30 328.30 80.16 262.60 250.99 250.99 250.99 150.00
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Floodplain Comenctivity and Function, Degraded Habitat- Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat- Riparian Areas and LWD Degraded Habitat- Water Quality, Non-Habitat Limiting Factors, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat- Estnatine and	NA.	N/A	NA.	Chinock  Chinock  Chinock  Chinock  Chinock  Chinock  Chinock	Societa de Cocco de la Cocc	On-going	Plan refinement and improve the annual project representation of the project refinement and improve the annual project review.  I TEE (including 54% indirect) in TEE (including 54% indirect) in TEE (including 54% indirect) indirect) indirect) indirect ind	65,000 195,000	LTEE (scholling 54%) and read of the control of the	110,000 110,000 42,446 129,360 123,300 123,200 125,000	FFE (including 54% indirect)  1 FFE (including 54% indirect)  5 FFE (including 54% indirect)  Staffing (1 FFE + 54% indirect)  I FFE data manager, database	40,000 113,300 113,300 43,720 133,341 133,341 126,876	On gring	NIT	328,300 328,300 126,591 387,341 387,341 368,676 100,000 255,780	40,425 124,740 124,740 118,580	PCSRF, Tribe PCSRF, Tribe PCSRF, Tribe PCSRF, Tribe PCSRF, Tribe PCSRF, Tribe	11 2000-	223,30 928,30 96,16 262,60 252,09 250,09 250,09 150,00 150,00